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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS

OF THE

House of Refuge for Women

AT

HUDSON, N. Y.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1902.

TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE FEBRUARY 17, 1903.

ALBANY:

THE ARGUS COMPANY, PRINTERS

1903

STATE OF NEW YORK.

No. 30.

IN SENATE,

FEBRUARY 17, 1903.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS

OF THE

HOUSE OF REFUGE FOR WOMEN

at Hudson, N. Y.

HUDSON, N. Y., *October 1, 1902.*

To the Legislature of the State of New York:

The Board of Managers of the House of Refuge for Women herewith submit their report for the year ending September 30, 1902, being the fifteenth in order. There has been no changes in the membership of the Board of Managers during the year. The president of the board, Herbert E. Mills, resigned the presi-

of New York State Training School for Girls 4-16-089.

general planning of the work, the successful execution of its plans has been almost entirely due to the efficiency and untiring efforts of the superintendent. She has had the cordial support of most of the officers; and the board desires to mention the valuable work done by the resident physician, not only in the strictly professional duties of her office, but in the aid given the superintendent in the general reorganization of the institution.

The board has for two years emphasized in its report to the Legislature the need of a hospital, not only as a place for the treatment of those who are actually ill, but as a place for the proper treatment of many of those who are nervously abnormal—a class found in large numbers among those committed here. The board does not believe that a proper hospital can be built for a small sum. It consequently again urges the appropriation of a sufficient amount for the erection of a proper building. It asks for the following appropriations:

For maintenance.	\$66,000 00
For hospital and equipment.	20,000 00
• Additional appropriation for the reconstruction of administration building.	4,000 00
For plumbing in administration building, a reappropriation of an unexpended balance of \$1,187.51, appropriated in 1901 for plumbing in the administration building and cottages.	1,187 51
For plumbing in the administration building and prison.	5,550 00
Additional appropriations for the reconstruction of prison.	4,000 00

For furniture and furnishings	\$1,500 00
For general repairs.	1,500 00

All of which are respectfully submitted.

HENRY R. HOYT,

THOMAS WILSON,

MARCIA CHACE POWELL,

J. V. Z. BELDEN,

SHELDON M. GRISWOLD,

HERBERT E. MILLS.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

RECEIVED.

Adults	71
Infants with mother	1
Born in hospital	2
Total	74

Detail.

By rearrest	1
By return when unemployed	2
By commitment	68
	71

DISCHARGED.

Adults	79
Infants	5
Total	84

Detail.

Released on expiration of term of five years	7
Released on expiration of term of three years	13
Released after three years' service	31
Released after expiration of three years	2
Released by order of court	1
Returned to sheriffs	2
Transferred to Newark	2

Transferred to orphan asylums.....	5
Died	2
Total absolute discharges.....	65
Total conditional discharges	19
.	84
	=====

SUMMARY.

Population October 1, 1901.....	223
Received October 1, 1901, to October 1, 1902.....	74
	=====
	297
Discharged October 1, 1901, to October 1, 1902.....	84
	=====
Population October 1, 1902	213
	=====

AGE OF ADMISSION.

Fifteen years	3
Sixteen years	6
Seventeen years	9
Eighteen years	8
Nineteen years	5
Twenty years	4
Twenty-one years	5
Twenty-two years	8
Twenty-three years	3
Twenty-four years	5
Twenty-five years	2
Twenty-six years	3
Twenty-eight years	5
Twenty-nine years	2
	=====
	68
	=====

OFFENSES.

Assault, third degree.....	1
Disorderly child	1
Petit larceny	9
Prostitution and disorderly conduct	47
Public intoxication	9
Visiting house for smoking opium	1
	—
	68
	—

CONVICTION.

Convicted first time	45
Convicted second time.....	20
Convicted third time	1
Convicted fourth time.....	1
Convicted several times	1
	—
	68
	—

NATIVITY.

Born in New York.....	56
Born in Pennsylvania	1
Born in Vermont	1
Born in Virginia.....	2
Born in Canada.....	5
Born in England.....	3
	—
	68
	—

PARENTAGE.

American.....	39
Canadian.....	3
German.....	5
French.....	1
English.....	3

Irish.	3
Foreign.	1
Mixed.	4
Unknown.	9
	—
	68
	—

NUMBER OF INMATES RECEIVED FROM EACH COUNTY.

Columbia.	3
Dutchess.	1
Jefferson.	4
Lewis.	1
Montgomery.	1
Onondaga.	20
Oneida.	5
Otsego.	2
Oswego.	1
Orange.	8
Rensselaer.	5
St. Lawrence.	2
Saratoga.	3
Schenectady.	7
Ulster.	4
Warren.	1
	—
	68
	—

BIOGRAPHICAL.

1. Heredity:

Insanity.	2
Drunkenness.	31
	—
	33
	—

2. Education:

Illiterate.	4
Can read.	18
Can read and write fairly well.	43
Common School education.	3
	—
	68
	—

3. Occupation:

Domestics.	44
Cook.	1
Waitress.	1
Lived at home.	1
Mill hands.	6
No occupation.	15
	—
	68
	—

4. Home life:

Lost mother.	10
Lost father.	11
Lost both parents.	3
Stepmother and stepfather.	3
Intemperate parents.	31
Immoral parents.	1
Unpleasant home life.	10
No home life.	1
Left home early.	1
	—
	76
	—

5. Religion:

Protestant.	39
Roman Catholic.	22
None.	7
	—
	68
	—

PAROL STATISTICS.

Total number on parole September 30, 1902.	18
---	----

=====

Detail:

Maintaining regular correspondence.....	15
---	----

Known to have violated parole.....	3
------------------------------------	---

=====

Paroled during year.	19
---------------------------	----

=====

Detail:

Maintaining regular correspondence.....	13
---	----

Discharged from parole.....	6
-----------------------------	---

=====

Paroled a second time.	2
-----------------------------	---

Discharged from parole obligations during year.....	34
---	----

=====

Detail:

Discharged from last year.....	18
--------------------------------	----

Discharged from this year.....	6
--------------------------------	---

Time expired	7
--------------------	---

Returned voluntarily	2
----------------------------	---

Rearrested	1
------------------	---

=====

34

=====

DURATION OF SERVICE PREVIOUS TO LEAVING INSTITUTION.

Detail:

Two years to three years.	20
--------------------------------	----

Three to four years.	31
---------------------------	----

Four to five years.	17
--------------------------	----

Discharged after five years' service.	5
--	---

Discharged at expiration of terms of one year or less	4
Miscellaneous discharges.....	2
	79

GENERAL SCHOOLS.

Third and fourth grades:

Total number instructed.....	80
Average number instructed daily.....	29
Number discharged for completing grade.....	25
Number promoted.....	0
	==

This school was in session six and one-half months during year.

First and second grades:

Total number instructed.....	103
Average number instructed daily.....	53
Number discharged before completing grade	48
Number promoted.....	8
	==

This school was in session nine months during the year.

COOKING SCHOOL.

Preparatory classes:

Total number instructed.....	73
Average number instructed daily.....	11
Number removed before completing course	4
Number completing course.....	69
	==

This class was in session eleven and one-half months during the year:

Advanced classes:

Total number instructed.....	45
Average number instructed daily.....	9

Handkerchiefs	954
Hoods	8
Hose	123
Ironing sheets	66
Jackets, children's	7
Napkins, sanitary	911
Napkins, table	63
Night gowns	289
Night gowns, children's	11
Pillow slips	120
Sheets	209
Shirt waists	55
Shirts, children's	12
Skirts	202
Skirts, children's	12
Ties, hemstitched	22
Towels, huck (hemstitched)	70
Towels, dish	319
Towels, roller	45
Towels, hand	412

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

During the year ending September 30, 1902, the following cases have been treated in the hospital:

Appendicitis.	1
Bronchitis.	2
Catarrh (Eustachian).	1
Constipation.	6
Cystitis.	1
Dermatitis venenata.	2
Diarrhoea, acute.	2
Dysmenorrhoea.	5
Endometritis.	5
Epilepsy.	1
Fever, malarial.	5
Fever, typhoid.	5
Furunculosis.	1
Gastritis, acute.	15
Gastritis, chronic.	1
Hemorrhoids.	1
Hysteria.	4
Influenza.	2
Intestinal obstruction.	1
Jaundice, catarrhal.	1
Knee, injury to.	1
Labor.	2
Lumbago.	3
Malnutrition.	1
Menorrhagia.	1

Nephritis, chronic parenchymatous.	1
Neuralgia.	1
Ovaritis.	1
Otitis media	3
Otitis externa circumscripta.	1
Pharyngitis.	1
Syphilis.	8
Total number of cases of syphilis in institution.	53
Salpingitis.	2
Tonsillitis, acute follicular.	5
Tuberculosis pulmonalis.	2
Venereal vegetations.	1
Daily average at sick-call.	8
Daily average receiving treatment not in hospital.	33

Errors of Refraction corrected:

Hyperopic astigmatism.	9
Simple hyperopia.	3

There has been one laparotomy; performed by Dr. C. E. Fritts, assisted by Dr. Thomas Wilson.

Two deaths have occurred during the year; one from nephritis complicating typhoid fever; the other from intestinal obstruction.

STEWART'S REPORT.

Date of Opening, April 15, 1887.

Total acreage of grounds and buildings, 86 acres, 2 rods, 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ square rods.

Value of real estate, \$312,488.12, as per cost.

Value of personal property, \$20,674.71.

DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR FOR MAINTENANCE AND DAILY PER CAPITA COST.

Salaries of officers.	\$19,990 28	\$.2483
Wages and labor.	7,179 40	.0892
Provisions.	11,744 86	.1459
Household stores.	2,499 34	.031
Clothing.	2,314 70	.0287
Fuel and light.	10,759 19	.1336
Hospital and medical supplies.	449 17	.0056
Transportation of inmates.	1,615 50	.0201
Shop, farm and garden supplies.	2,107 22	.0262
Ordinary repairs.	50 01	.0006
Expenses of managers.	239 80	.003
Expenses of officers and State officials.	14 13	.0001
Miscellaneous	2,532 94	.0315
 Total.	 \$61,496 54	 \$.7638
 Total weekly per capita cost.	 \$ 35	 =====

Total disbursements during the year for extraordinary improvements. **\$18,300 94**
Total expenditures. **80,085 57**

Average number of inmates (including eleven infants),	\$220 59
Number of infants in orphan asylums.	2
Estimated value of farm and garden products during the year.	733 27
Estimated value of articles made or manufactured during the year.	1,025 00

TREASURER'S REPORT.

HUDSON, N. Y., *September 30, 1902.*

The annual statement of the treasurer of the House of Refuge for Women at Hudson, N. Y., for the year ending September 30, 1902.

RECEIPTS.

1901.

Oct.	1.	Balance on hand	\$1,080 58
	10.	Draft, general fund.	5,600 00
	15.	Draft, chap. 294, Laws 1900.	3,000 00
	15.	Draft, chap. 294, Laws 1900.	400 00
	15.	Draft, chap. 294, Laws 1900.	27 75
	15.	Draft, chap. 294, Laws 1900.	586 50
	15.	Draft, chap. 294, Laws 1900.	88 12
	15.	Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901.	355 36
	15.	Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901.	1,190 00
	15.	Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901.	107 42
	18.	Draft, chap. 294, Laws 1900.	425 00
Nov.	15.	Draft, general fund.	5,000 00
	18.	Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901.	100 00
	18.	Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901.	1,000 00
	18.	Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901.	25 00
	26.	Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901.	180 00
Dec.	12.	Draft, general fund.	5,000 00
	23.	Draft, chap. 294, Laws 1900.	100 00
	23.	Draft, chap. 294, Laws 1900.	65 02
	23.	Draft, chap. 294, Laws 1900.	5 75
	23.	Draft, chap. 294, Laws 1900.	116 67

Dec.	23. Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901....	\$271 00
	23. Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901....	23 84
	23. Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901....	24 00
	23. Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901....	702 05
1902.		
Jan.	6. Draft, chap. 294, Laws 1900....	744 00
	6. Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901....	256 00
	6. Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901....	30 00
	11. Draft, general fund.	6,000 00
	17. Draft, chap. 294, Laws 1900....	1 42
	17. Draft, chap. 294, Laws 1900....	600 00
	17. Draft, chap. 294, Laws 1900....	41 40
	17. Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901....	296 44
	30. Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901....	2,000 00
Feb.	8. Draft, general fund.	6,000 00
	17. Draft, chap. 294, Laws 1900....	166 75
	17. Draft, chap. 294, Laws 1900....	217 00
	17. Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901....	962 34
	17. Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901....	170 51
	17. Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901....	825 00
March	11. Draft, general fund.	6,000 00
	19. Draft, chap. 294, Laws 1900....	118 00
	19. Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901....	26 00
	26. Draft, chap. 294, Laws 1900....	137 50
	26. Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901....	237 50
	28. Draft, chap. 294, Laws 1900....	276 12
April	8. Draft, general fund.	5,000 00
	17. Draft, chap 324, Laws 1901....	750 00
	17. Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901....	296 00
May	8. Draft, general fund.	5,000 00
	16. Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901....	1,093 21
June	9. Draft, general fund.	4,500 00

June	21. Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901....	\$7 95
	21. Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901....	16 44
July	10. Draft, general fund.....	4,000 00
Aug.	11. Draft, general fund.....	4,400 00
	21. Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901....	40 83
	21. Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901....	120 00
	21. Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901....	57 17
	21. Draft, chap. 434, Laws 1902....	19 88
Sept.	9. Draft, general fund.....	5,000 00
		————— \$80,881 52
	1901.	
October	31. Miscellaneous receipts.....	\$19 25
November	30. Miscellaneous receipts.	33 70
December	31. Miscellaneous receipts.....	2 24
	1902.	
January	31. Miscellaneous receipts.....	8 10
February	28. Miscellaneous receipts.....	4 62
March	31. Miscellaneous receipts.....	8 97
April	30. Miscellaneous receipts.....	23 45
May	31. Miscellaneous receipts.	4 56
June	30. Miscellaneous receipts.....	120 73
July	31. Miscellaneous receipts.....	47 50
August	31. Miscellaneous receipts.	3 40
September	30. Miscellaneous receipts.	6 57
		————— \$288 09
		————— \$81,169 61

CLASSIFIED DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries of officers	\$19,990 28
Wages and labor.	7,179 40
Expenses of managers	239 80
Expenses of institution officers.....	14 13
Provisions.	11,744 86
Household stores.	2,499 34

Clothing.	\$2,314 70
Fuel and light.	10,759 19
Hospital and medical supplies.	449 17
Shop, farm and garden supplies.	2,107 22
Ordinary repairs.	69 01
Transportation of inmates.	1,615 50
Miscellaneous.	2,532 94
Returned to State Treasurer.	288 09
Chap. 294, Laws 1900.	7,117 00
Chap. 324, Laws 1901.	11,164 06
Chap. 431, Laws 1902.	19 88
	—————
	\$80,085 57
Bank balance Oct. 1, 1902.	\$1,084 04
	—————

RECAPITULATION.

Receipts.

1900.

October 1. Bank balance.	\$1,080 58
From general appropriations.	61,500 00
From special appropriations.	18,300 94
From miscellaneous receipts.	288 09
	—————
	\$81,169 61

Disbursements.

For general funds.	\$61,496 54
For special fund.	18,300 94
Returned to State Treasurer.	288 09
	—————
	\$80,085 57
Bank balance October 1, 1902.	\$1,084 04
	—————

The bank balance is composed of maintenance only.

Total amount of appropriation from inception of
institution to October 1, 1902. \$1,358,243 96
Less appropriations under chap. 324,

Laws 1901, reappropriated from chap. 569, Laws 1900.....	\$562 34
Chap. 294, Laws 1900.	13,900 00
Less appropriations under chap. 431, Laws 1902, reappropriating from chap. 294, Laws 1900.	16,116 40

	\$30,578 74

	\$1,327,665 22
Total amount drawn from same.	1,268,132 11

Less the following unexpended balance of appropriations which lapsed 1899..... \$59,533 11

1901.

May 24. Extension of electric light
plant, chap. 790, Laws of
1897. \$283 54

May 12. Plumbing in cottages, chap.
569, Laws 1899. 11 38

12. General repairs, chap. 569,
Laws, 1899. 33

1902.

April 6. Furniture and furnishings
chap. 294, Laws 1900.... 02

New locks in cottages,
chap. 294, Laws 1900.... 285 00

Repairs to steam and elec-
trical plant, chap. 294,
Laws 1900. 15 00

Repairing fences, chap. 294,
Laws 1900. 6 93

1902.

April 6. General repairs, chap.

294, Laws 1900.	\$56 66	
		—————
		\$658 86
In the hands of Comptroller.		\$58,874 25
		—————

This balance is composed as follows:

Maintenance.	\$11,850 00
Chap. 294, Laws 1900	215 00
Chap. 324, Laws 1901.	15,712 73
Chap. 431, Laws 1902.	31,036 52
	—————

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS WILSON,

Treasurer.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS

OF THE

House of Refuge for Women

AT HUDSON, N. Y.

For the Year Ending September 30, 1903.

TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE FEBRUARY 2, 1904.

ALBANY
OLIVER A. QUAYLE
STATE LEGISLATIVE PRINTER
1904

OFFICERS.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

CHARLES H. STRONG, *President.*

MARCIA CHACE POWELL, *Secretary.*

THOMAS WILSON, M. D., *Treasurer.*

ANNIE W. ALLEN.

SUPERINTENDENT.

HORTENSE V. BRUCE, M. D.

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

ELOISE WALKER, M. D.

STATE OF NEW YORK.

No. 24.

IN SENATE,

FEBRUARY 2, 1904.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Board of Managers of the House of Refuge for
Women at Hudson, N. Y.

HUDSON, N. Y., December 1, 1903.

To the Legislature of the State of New York:

The Board of Managers of the House of Refuge for Women at Hudson, beg to submit this as their report for the year ending September 30, 1903.

During the year the Board has lost, by resignation, the valuable services of four of its members—Mrs. Belden, Mr. Hoyt, Mr. Mills and Dr. Griswold. The term of Dr. Wilson expired, but was renewed for a further full term by the Governor. By appointment of the Governor in February, Charles H. Strong of New York city, became a member of the Board to fill an unex-

pired term; and likewise, Mrs. Joseph Allen, of New York city, became a member in June. There are two vacancies in the membership of the Board. The work of the Board could have proceeded with less embarrassment and with more promptness if these places had been filled. We need another member resident at Hudson, and there should be a representative on the Board from one of the western counties, say Onondaga.

Charles H. Strong has been chosen president. The new members of the Board think this not an inopportune time to express their unqualified praise of the work of their predecessors in office, including their two colleagues, Mrs. Powell and Dr. Wilson. It seems to us that the management of the institution, both in its material and reformatory aspects, has reached an exceptionally high plane. The superintendent, Dr. Hortense V. Bruce, and the resident physician, Dr. Eloise Walker, are still with us, and the Board is fully convinced that their capacity is of the highest, and their work beyond reproach.

We were embarrassed for a considerable part of the year by the failure to obtain a satisfactory assistant superintendent. Appeal to the eligible list proved unavailing, until in September there came to us Miss Frances E. Hubbell, who, we hope, will meet our requirements.

With the advent of the fiscal supervisor, and the inauguration by him, with the assistance of the boards of managers and superintendents, of new methods in the joint purchase of supplies, we resolved to try the experiment of abolishing the office of steward. This is a saving of \$1,500 per annum, salary of that office. The result has been, however, to add largely to those duties of the superintendent which relate to the business side of the institution, and correspondingly to take from her the

time which she would so gladly give to a closer supervision over the inmates and the minor officers. We may, therefore, need the appointment of some man as inspector or supervisor of the buildings and grounds, but who shall be paid a sum considerably less than that formerly paid to the steward.

Nothing need be said in this report as to the discipline prevailing among the inmates. Their attitude is in the main friendly and respectful, and their relations with the matrons frank and agreeable. There is at Hudson at present a set of women doing excellent work and in good spirit—no pretence, no friction; and without an exception, they seem to entertain a feeling of affectionate loyalty for the superintendent. The same may be said of the engineer, gardener, carpenter, and other men about the grounds, some of whom have been with the institution for many years.

The work in the schools—sewing, cooking, laundry, elementary instruction in English branches and physical exercise—has progressed uniformly and steadily. Every inmate receives training in all the schools. The physician's report shows a satisfactory condition in the matter of the health of the inmates during the past year. The religious training of the inmates receives painstaking and sensible attention. The exercises in the chapel each Sunday, attended by all the inmates who are not ill or in punishment, are strikingly impressive, and at the same time simple, and with as little as possible of the customary institutional mannerisms.

The fact that the population of the institution is steadily declining, is a source of perplexity and disappointment. It seems to us that some means must be provided by the State Board of Charities, or otherwise, for acquainting the committing magis-

trates, who are new men in many cases from year to year, of the character of the institution—that it is a reformatory, and not a prison—of explaining the method of commitment, which is, to our mind, unnecessarily intricate, and above all, of making clear to the authorities, to the people, and to the press in the several contributing counties, that girls sent to Hudson are cared for at the expense of the state, and that on the other hand, girls sent to local charitable institutions are usually cared for at the expense of the county. This is also a matter which, it seems to us, should appeal directly to the members of the Legislature. It should not be overlooked that the per capita cost for an institution of small population is relatively greater than that of an institution of larger population. A continuance of the present habit of committing girls to local private institutions, which seems to be growing, is, therefore, a source of pecuniary loss to the state, as well as to the county.

Before leaving this subject, it may be of use to call the attention of the Legislature to the recent opinion of the Court of Appeals in *People ex rel. May Clark vs. Bedford Reformatory*, which emphasizes the need of care on the part of the committing magistrates in executing the commitment papers. The fact is that the Attorney-General has prescribed a form of commitment papers, three or more in number, so intricate as to make it difficult for the average committing magistrate to prepare them all in conformity with the statutes. We intend to ask the Attorney-General to provide a simpler, uniform set of papers for use in the three houses of refuge.

We have recently directed the preservation among our records of a careful minute concerning each departing inmate, that will serve as a definite estimate by the superintendent of the effect

of the institutional life upon the character of the inmate. We have found it impossible to follow closely the steps of the girls as they leave the institution and go into the outer world.

During the year, all the cottages, including the nursery, have been extensively repaired,—plastering, plumbing, electric wiring,—all new, some new floors, and painting and varnishing.

Before the close of the year, contracts had been prepared, after public bidding, for a general reconstruction of the administration building, providing for a rearrangement of the rooms, so that the building will be used entirely for offices, superintendent's quarters and officers' sleeping rooms, and providing for the removal of all the inmates, and the transfer of the school rooms to the industrial building. This work also includes new plumbing, new electric wiring, new fire escapes and a new heating system.

At the same time, contracts were let for the new hospital building. This is to be constructed within the rear wing of the present prison building, making use of the exterior walls only. The interior will be entirely altered for hospital purposes, and finished in accord with modern ideas of sanitation. There will be eleven private rooms for patients, an operating room, solarium and a dispensary. There will be two rooms for nurses, bathrooms and a dining-room.

At the same time, contracts were let for extensive alterations in the prison building. The present system of cells in the central part of the building, standing back to back, is to be abolished, and a central corridor is to be carried through, and the walls of the cells extended to the outside walls of the building, so that there will be separate rooms and solid wooden doors in place of iron barred doors.

The changes in the administration and prison buildings will make necessary new schoolrooms, which will be placed in the upper floor of the industrial building. This negatives the idea of using that floor for a gymnasium. The appropriation for that purpose will be hereinafter referred to.

The main contract for all the foregoing was let to Dean and Havens of Olean, the lowest bidder, and the work is progressing satisfactorily.

After all the contracts had been let, calling for an expenditure of a sum less than the available appropriations, the party with whom we had contracted for furnishing the new heating system, refused to perform, and the Attorney-General is considering whether he may be held. At this time, it seems utterly improbable that a new contract can be made for a sum that will bring us within the available appropriations. This will necessitate sacrifices of much that was highly desirable in the administration building, and obliges us to ask for a further appropriation to complete the work. Attention will be called specifically to this at the conclusion of this report.

Work has been begun in preparation of recreation grounds, to supplement the regular, daily, indoor gymnasium work, which has proved of such value in the care of the neurotics. All concede that no agency for the promotion of the physical and moral welfare of the inmates exceeds in value the work of the girls in the gardens and on the lawns, and the exercises in the gymnasium. The present plans contemplate four tennis courts, two basket ball fields, and four croquet fields, and the grounds will probably be ready in the spring.

The installation of a sewage disposal plant awaits action upon the plans by the State Architect, who, in turn, is awaiting a report from the Commissioner of Health.

The report of the steward shows a per capita cost for the current year of \$5.63, as against \$5.35 last year. The increase is due in part to a decrease in the population, and in part to cost of provisions, but mainly to increase in the cost of coal during the strike.

It will be seen, by reference to the treasurer's report, that at the close of the year there was available a cash balance in our favor in the hands of the Comptroller of \$49,820.99. The sum of \$3,500 for maintenance will, of course, be drawn upon for maintenance during the coming year, as we understand that does not lapse. All the balance, saving four items, will be required to pay the contractors engaged in the work on the administration, prison and hospital buildings hereinabove described. These four items are: \$993.80 appropriated for a gymnasium room in the industrial building, which, as has already been explained, is no longer necessary; \$7,897.25, appropriated for a sewage disposal plant and hereinabove referred to; \$2,500 for a new boiler, an item which was never wanted by this institution, and provision for which was an error; \$1,000 for recreation grounds and equipment, part of which has already been expended, and the balance of which will be used in the spring.

Finally, the Board respectfully urges the appropriation by the Legislature of the following sums:

For maintenance.....	\$60,000 00
For general repairs, to be used in the main to complete the work in the administration, hospital and prison buildings, so that the original plans of the State Architect shall be carried out.....	5,000 00
Furniture, furnishings and hospital equipment....	1,000 00
Enlargement of coal sheds, and provision for delivery therein	5,000 00

this reason that, as we do not need a boiler, we ask for reappropriation of the last named sum.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES H. STRONG,

MARCIA CHACE POWELL,

ANNIE W. ALLEN,

THOS. WILSON.

Superintendent's Report.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

RECEIVED.

Adults	63
Born in hospital.....	6
Total	69
	=====

DETAIL.

By rearrest	4
By commitment	59
Total	63
	=====

DISCHARGED.

Adults	82
Infants	6
Total	88
	=====

DETAIL.

Released on expiration of term of five years.....	15
Released on expiration of term of three years.....	37
Released after three years' service.....	12
Released before expiration of three years.....	2
Transferred to orphan asylums	5
Discharged with mother	1
	=====
Total absolute discharges	72
Total conditional discharges	16
	=====
Total	88
	=====

SUMMARY.

Population, October 1, 1902.....	213
Received October 1, 1902, to October 1, 1903.....	69

	282
Discharged October 1, 1902, to October 1, 1903.....	88

Population, October 1, 1903.....	194

Adults	188
Infants	6

AGE OF ADMISSION.

15 years	7
16 years	7
17 years	5
18 years	12
19 years	5
20 years	5
21 years	2
22 years	6
23 years	3
24 years	5
26 years	2
27 years	4

	63

OFFENSES.

Assault, third degree	1
Disorderly child	1
Disturbing public peace	3
Grand larceny	1

Inmate of disorderly house	3
Keeper of disorderly house	1
Neglect of child	1
Petit larceny	7
Public intoxication	14
Prostitution	29
Street strolling, offense against public decency, Penal Code, 675	1
Vagrant and prostitute	1
	63

CONVICTION.

Convicted first time	45
Convicted second time	14
Convicted third time	4
	63

NATIVITY.

Born in New York.....	49
Born in Pennsylvania.....	3
Born in Vermont.....	1
Born in New Jersey.....	1
Born in Michigan.....	1
Born in Ohio.....	1
Born in Connecticut.....	2
Born in Canada.....	3
Born in Ireland.....	1
Born in Germany.....	1
	63

PARENTAGE.

American	38
Canadian	5
English	3
German	3
Irish	5
Mixed	3
Unknown	6
	63

NUMBER OF INMATES RECEIVED FROM EACH COUNTY.

Albany	1
Columbia	1
Dutchess	3
Essex	1
Greene	1
Herkimer	1
Jefferson	2
Oswego	2
Oneida	6
Orange	8
Onondaga	18
Putnam	1
Rensselaer	1
St. Lawrence	9
Schenectady	5
Saratoga	1
Ulster	1
Warren	1
	63

BIOGRAPHICAL.

1. Heredity:

Insanity	6
Drunkenness	29
	=====

2. Education:

Illiterate	9
Can read	15
Can read and write fairly well.....	36
Common school education.....	3
	=====
	63
	=====

3. Occupation:

Domestics	34
Waitresses	3
Factory workers	5
Housekeepers	5
No occupation	16
	=====
	63
	=====

4. Home life:

Lost mother	13
Lost father	15
Lost both parents	5
Stepmother or stepfather	14
Intemperate parents	29
Immoral parents	10
Unpleasant home life	13
No home life	2
Left home early	3
Good home	17
	=====

5. Religion:

Protestant	35
Roman Catholic	16
Jewish	1
None	11
	63
	63

6. Condition:

Single	42
Married	20
Widow	1
	63
	63

PAROLE STATISTICS.

Total number on parole September 30, 1903.....	9
--	---

Detail:

Maintaining regular correspondence.....	8
Known to have violated parole.....	1
Paroled during the year.....	16

Detail:

Maintaining regular correspondence.....	7
Discharged from parole	5
Rearrested	4
Discharged from parole obligations during the year.....	25

Detail:

Discharged from last year.....	14
Discharged from this year.....	5
Time expired	2
Rearrested	4

DURATION OF SERVICE PREVIOUS TO LEAVING INSTITUTION.

Detail:

One year to two years.....	4
Two years to three years.....	14
Three years to four years.....	43
Four years to five years	6
Discharged after five years' service.....	15
	82

GENERAL SCHOOLS.

Fifth and sixth grades:

Total number instructed	84
Average number instructed daily.....	35
Number discharged before completing grade.....	8
Number promoted	15

This school was in session eleven months during the year.

Third and Fourth Grades:

Total number instructed	118
Average number instructed daily	53
Number discharged before completing grade	17
Number promoted	50

This school was in session ten and one-half months during year.

COOKING SCHOOL.

Preparatory classes:

Total number instructed	64
Average number instructed daily	11
Number removed before completing course	5
Number completing course.....	59

This class was in session eleven months during the year.

Advanced classes:

Total number instructed	30
Average number instructed daily	9
Number removed before completing course	1
Number completing course	29

This class was in session eleven months during the year.

PLAIN SEWING SCHOOL.

Total number instructed.....	99
Average number instructed daily	32
Number completing model course	63
Number completing full course	97
Number discharged before completing course	5
Number now in classes	24

This school was in session eleven months and one week during year.

DRESSMAKING SCHOOL.

Total number instructed	64
Average number instructed daily	21
Number discharged before completing course	15
Number completing course with drafting	9
Number completing course without drafting.....	26
Number now in class	17

This school was in session eleven months during year.

LAUNDRY SCHOOL.

Total number instructed	85
Average number instructed daily	26
Number who have completed course	40
Discharged before completing course	14
Number now receiving instruction	29

This class was in session twelve months during the year.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Number of classes each week	24
Average number instructed daily	85
	=====

Special instruction is given to those unable to attend the regular classes.

The classes have had instruction during eleven months of the year.

VOCAL MUSIC.

Monday class (alto), average attendance	90
Wednesday class (soprano), average attendance	90
Friday class (two parts), average attendance	180
	=====

These classes have met regularly each week during the year.

**ARTICLES MADE IN SEWING AND DRESSMAKING
DEPARTMENTS.**

From October 1, 1902, to October 1, 1903.

Aprons, white	364
Aprons, gingham	547
Bands	66
Bed Pads	28
Bibs	9
Blankets, pinning	16
Bread cloths	49
Bonnets	11
Capes	16
Cloaks	7
Drawers, children's	2
Drawers, brown	165
Drawers, white	85
Dresses, cloth	71

Dresses, calico	138
Dresses, cottage	204
Dresses, children's	41
Handkerchiefs	948
Ironing sheets	30
Napkins, sanitary	1219
Night gowns, brown	156
Night gowns, white	150
Pillow slips, brown	168
Sheets, white	40
Sheets, brown	99
Shirts, infant's	11
Shirt waists	71
Skirts	281
Skirts, children's	49
Towels, dish	53
Towels, hand	242
Towels, huck	52
Towels, roller	42
Waists, white	144
Waists, white, laundry	12
Waists, brown	253
Waists, children's	8

REPORT OF WORK DONE IN OTHER INDUSTRIES.

Chairs caned	12
Mattresses made	29

KNITTING.

Hose knitted	142 pr.
Mittens	18 pr.

Physician's Report.

During the year ending September 30, 1903, the following cases have been treated in the hospital:

Abortion	1
Ascariasis	1
Asthma	1
Bronchitis	2
Condylomata acuminata	2
Constipation	1
Dysmenorrhoea	1
Endometritis	5
Epilepsy	2
Fever, malarial	2
Fever, typhoid	1
Fracture of fibula	1
Gastritis, acute	6
Influenza	5
Keratitis, interstitial	1
Labor	4
Lymphangitis	1
Menorrhagia	1
Neurasthenia	2
Ovaritis	2
Phthisis	3
Sprained ankle	3

Syncope	1
Syphilis	16
Total number of cases of syphilis in institution	46
Salpingitis	1

Daily average sick call	8
Daily average receiving treatment, not in hospital	24

Errors of refraction corrected:

Hyeropic astigmatism	5
Mixed astigmatism	1
Myopic astigmatism	1

There has been one laparotomy; performed by Dr. C. E. Fritts, assisted by Dr. Thomas Wilson.

Steward's Report.

Date of opening, April 15, 1887.

Total acreage of grounds and buildings, 86 acres, 2 roods, 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ square rods.

Value of real estate, \$325,218.70, as per cost.

Value of personal property, \$23,450.99.

DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR FOR MAINTENANCE AND DAILY PER CAPITA COST.

Salaries of officers.....	\$19,503 95	\$0.2549
Wages and labor.....	7,063 02	.0922
Expenses of managers	273 71	.0036
Expenses of officers.....	78 76	.0013
Provisions	10,953 83	.1432
Household stores	1,885 92	.0246
Clothing	2,416 13	.0316
Fuel and light.....	12,914 75	.1688
Hospital and medical supplies	416 31	.0054
Shop, farm and garden.....	1,242 23	.0162
Ordinary repairs.....	811 48	.0106
Transportation of inmates.....	1,631 37	.0213
Miscellaneous	2,421 58	.0316
Total	\$61,613 04	\$0.8053
Total weekly per capita cost.....		\$5.637

Total disbursements during the year for extra-ordinary improvements	\$18,447 57
Total expenditures	80,166 46
Estimated value of farm and garden products during the year.....	512 69
Estimated value of articles made or manufactured during the year.....	1,051 82
<hr/>	
Average number of inmates (including eleven infants)	209 61
Number of infants in orphan asylums (for whom 96 3-7 weeks' board was paid).....	7
<hr/>	

Treasurer's Report.

Hudson, N. Y., September 30, 1903.

The annual statement of the Treasurer of the House of Refuge for Women at Hudson, N. Y., for the year ending September 30, 1903.

RECEIPTS.

1902.

Oct.	1. Balance on hand.....	\$1,084 04
	21. Draft, general fund.....	4,500 00
	23. Draft, chap. 431, Laws 1902..	267 64
Nov.	7. Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901..	2,550 00
	12. Draft, general fund.....	5,000 00
Dec.	2. Draft, chap. 431, Laws 1902..	19 50
	2. Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901..	1,530 00
	11. Draft, general fund.....	6,000 00
	18. Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901..	1 75
	Draft, chap. 431, Laws 1902..	111 12
	Draft, chap. 431, Laws 1902..	9 38
	Draft, chap. 294, Laws 1900..	215 00
	Draft, chap. 431, Laws 1902..	97 00

1903.

Jan.	16. Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901..	500 00
	Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901..	850 00
	Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901..	1,685 00
	Draft, chap. 431, Laws 1902..	7 50
	23. Draft, general fund.....	7,500 00
Feb.	11. Draft, general fund.....	6,000 00
	27. Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901..	650 00

March	12.	Draft, general fund.....	\$5,000 00
	19.	Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901..	397 00
	19.	Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901..	40 00
		Draft, chap. 431, Laws 1902..	2,000 00
		Draft, chap. 431, Laws 1902..	1,800 00
		Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901..	3,015 00
	26.	Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901..	120 60
April	1.	Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901..	60 58
	11.	Draft, general fund.....	3,300 00
	13.	Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901..	10 00
		Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901..	10 50
		Draft, chap. 324, Laws 1901..	630 00
	18.	Draft, chap. 431, Laws 1902..	1,200 00
May	7.	Draft, general fund.....	4,000 00
June	6.	Draft, general fund.....	5,500 00
	22.	Draft, chap. 431, Laws 1902..	293 16
		Draft, chap. 431, Laws 1902..	180 12
July	9.	Draft, general fund.....	4,500 00
	23.	Draft, chap. 599, Laws 1903..	42 72
Aug.	10.	Draft, general fund.....	6,000 00
Sept.	8.	Draft, general fund.....	3,500 00
	23.	Draft, chap. 431, Laws 1902..	14 00
		Draft, chap. 599, Laws 1903..	140 00
			<hr/>
			\$80,331 61

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.**1902.**

Nov.	30.	Miscellaneous receipts.....	\$6 05
Dec.	31.	Miscellaneous receipts.....	1 65

1903.

Jan.	31.	Miscellaneous receipts.....	1 60
Feb.	28.	Miscellaneous receipts.....	1 10

March 31. Miscellaneous receipts.....	\$3 79
April 30. Miscellaneous receipts.....	2 00
May 31. Miscellaneous receipts.....	2 82
June 30. Miscellaneous receipts.....	81 00
July 31. Miscellaneous receipts.....	4 27
Aug. 31. Miscellaneous receipts.....	32
Sept. 30. Miscellaneous receipts.....	1 25
	—————
	\$105 85
	—————
	\$80,437 46

CLASSIFIED DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries of officers.....	\$19,503 95
Wages and labor.....	7,063 02
Expenses of managers.....	273 71
Expenses of institution officers.....	78 76
Provisions	10,953 83
Household stores.....	1,885 92
Clothing	2,416 13
Fuel and light.....	12,914 75
Hospital and medical supplies.....	416 31
Shop, farm and garden.....	1,242 23
Ordinary repairs.....	811 48
Transportation of inmates.....	1,631 37
Miscellaneous	2,421 58
Returned to State Treasurer.....	105 85

Chap. 294, Laws 1900:

New locks in cottages.....	215 00
----------------------------	--------

Chap. 324, Laws 1901:

Metal ceilings.....	\$40 00
General repairs.....	897 00
Gymnasium equipment.....	120 60

Repairs to steam plant....	\$4,235 00
Plumbing in cottages and	
administration building..	6,046 75
	————— \$11,339 35

Chap. 431, Laws 1902:

Metal ceilings in cottages	
5, 6 and nursery.....	2,000 00
Plastering in cottages 5, 6	
and nursery.....	1,980 12
Cleaning and plastering	
walls of cottages.....	1,200 00
General repairs.....	698 92
Sewage disposal plant....	97 00
Reconstructing prison build-	
ing	23 38
	————— 5,999 42

Chap. 599, Laws 1903:

Covering steam pipes.....	200 58
General repairs.....	683 22
Plumbing in cottages and	
administration building..	10 00
	————— 893 80
	————— \$80,166 46
Bank balance, October 1, 1903.....	\$271 00
	—————

RECAPITULATION.

Receipts.

1902.

Oct. 1. Bank balance	\$1,084 04
From general appropriations.	60,800 00
From special appropriations.	18,447 57
Miscellaneous receipts	105 85
	—————
	\$80,437 46

Disbursements.

From general fund.....	\$61,613 04
From special fund.....	18,447 57
Returned to State Treasurer:	105 85
	—————
	\$80,166 46
Bank balance October 1, 1903.....	\$271 00
	—————

The bank balance is composed of maintenance only.

Total amount of appropriation from inception of institution to October 1, 1903.....	\$1,440,161 65
Less appropriations under chap. 324, Laws 1901, reappropriated from chap. 569, Laws 1899.....	\$562 34
Chap. 294, Laws 1900.....	13,900 00
Less appropriations under chap. 431, Laws 1902, reappropriated from chap. 294, Laws 1900.....	16,116 40
Less appropriations under chap. 599, Laws 1903, reappropriated from chap. 324, Laws 1901.....	4,117 69
	—————
	34,696 43
	—————
	\$1,405,465 22
Total amount drawn from the same.....	\$1,347,379 68
	—————
	\$58,085 54

Less the following unexpended balances of appropriations which have lapsed:

1899.

May 24. Extension of electric light plant, chap. 790, Laws 1897	\$283 54
---	----------

1901.

May 12. Plumbing in cottages, chap.

569, Laws 1899. \$11 38

General repairs, chap. 509,

Laws 1899. 33

1902.

April 6. Furniture and furnishings,

chap. 294, Laws 1900. 02

New locks in cottages, chap.

294, Laws 1900. 285 00

Repairs to steam and elec-

trical plant, chap. 294,

Laws 1900. 15 00

Repairing fences, chap. 294,

Laws 1900. 6 93

General repairs, chap. 294,

Laws 1900. 56 66

1903.

April 11. Plumbing in guard house,

chap. 324, Laws 1901. 55 49

Metal ceilings, chap. 324,

Laws 1901. 200 00

Gymnasium equipment,

chap. 324, Laws 1901. 20

1902. Maintenance, Laws 1900. 3,350 00

1903. Maintenance, chap. 644,

Laws 1901. 4,000 00

————— \$8,264 55

In the hands of the Comptroller. \$49,820 99

—————

The balance in the hands of the Comptroller is composed as follows:

Chap. 593, Laws 1902:

Maintenance	\$3,500 00
-------------------	------------

Chap. 431, Laws 1902:

Sewage disposal plant.....	\$7,897 25
----------------------------	------------

Repairs to administration building	3,500 00
--	----------

Fire escapes for administration building	1,328 35
--	----------

Fire risers and hose for administration building	600 00
--	--------

General repairs	801 08
-----------------------	--------

Arrangement of upper room in industrial building for physical exercise and for apparatus....	993 80
--	--------

Reconstructing prison building...	8,976 62
-----------------------------------	----------

Recreation ground and equipment	1,000 00
---------------------------------------	----------

	25,097 10
--	-----------

Chap. 590, Laws 1903:

Hospital and equipment.....	\$10,000 00
-----------------------------	-------------

Plumbing and heating administration building and prison.....	5,500 00
--	----------

New boiler	2,500 00
------------------	----------

	18,000 00
--	-----------

Chap. 599, Laws 1903:

Covering steam pipes.....	\$799 42
---------------------------	----------

Metal ceilings	679 00
----------------------	--------

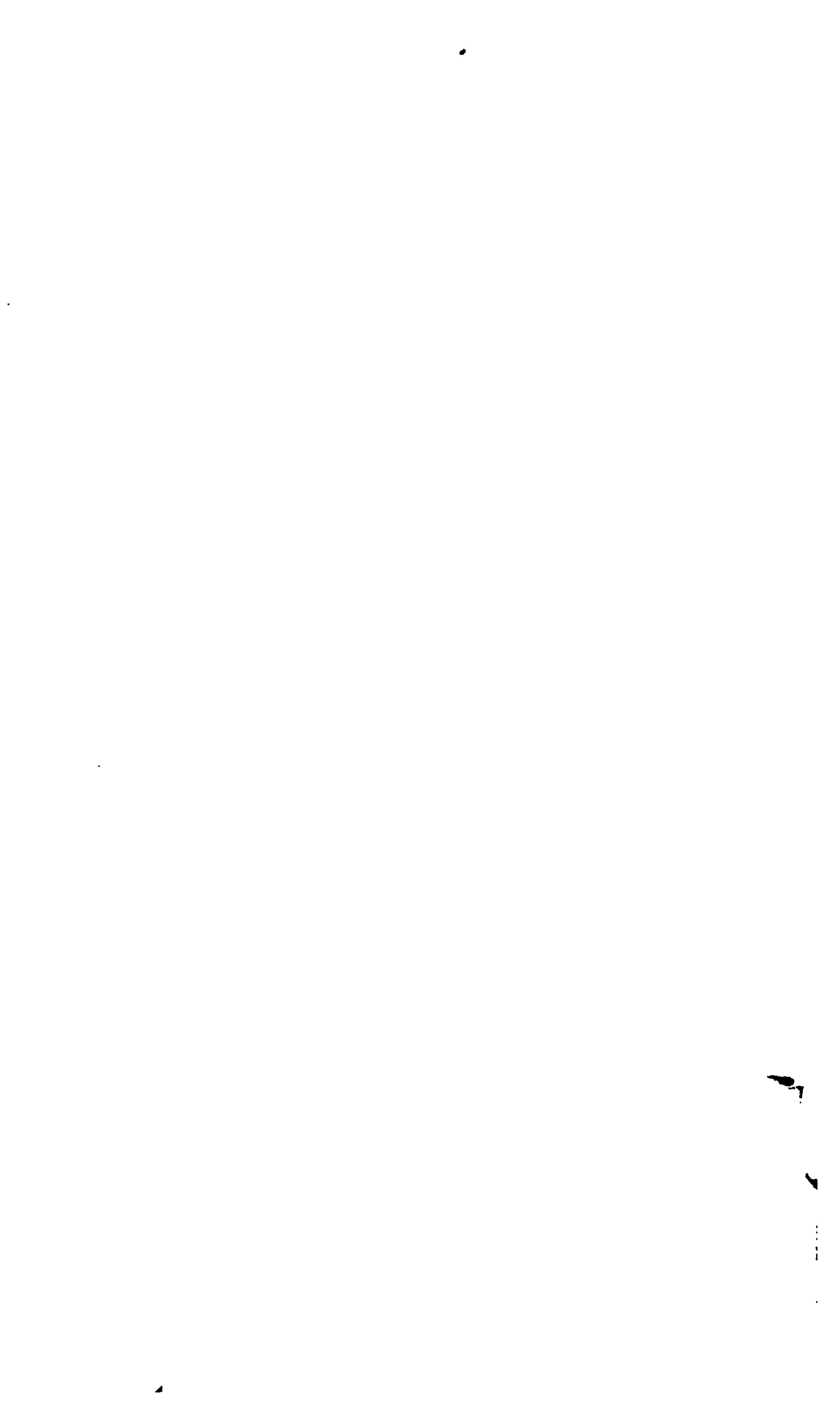
Plumbing in cottages and admin- istration building	\$1,142 91
Repairs to the steam plant.....	602 56
	—————
	\$3,223 89
	—————
	\$49,820 99
	—————

All of the foregoing special funds are under contract except those for the sewage disposal plant, for the arrangement of the upper floor of the industrial building and gymnastic apparatus, for the recreation ground and equipment, and for the new boiler.

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. WILSON,

Treasurer.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS

OF THE

House of Refuge for Women

AT HUDSON, N. Y.,

For the Year Ending September 30, 1899.

TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE FEBRUARY 15, 1900.

ALBANY:

JAMES B. LYON, STATE PRINTER.

1900.

STATE OF NEW YORK.

No. 60.

IN ASSEMBLY,

FEBRUARY 15, 1900.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Board of Managers of the House of Refuge for
Women at Hudson, N. Y.

HUDSON, N. Y.; *September 30, 1899.*

To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of New York:

In conformity with the law, the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge for Women, at Hudson, N. Y., herewith submit their twelfth annual report.

MARCIA CHASE POWELL,

Secretary of Board.

OFFICERS.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

HERBERT E. MILLS, President.

MARCI A CHASE POWELL, Secretary.

FULTON PAUL, Treasurer.

ANNAH S. T. HALCOMB,

THOMAS WILSON, M. D.

HOWARD TOWNSEND.

SUPERINTENDENT.

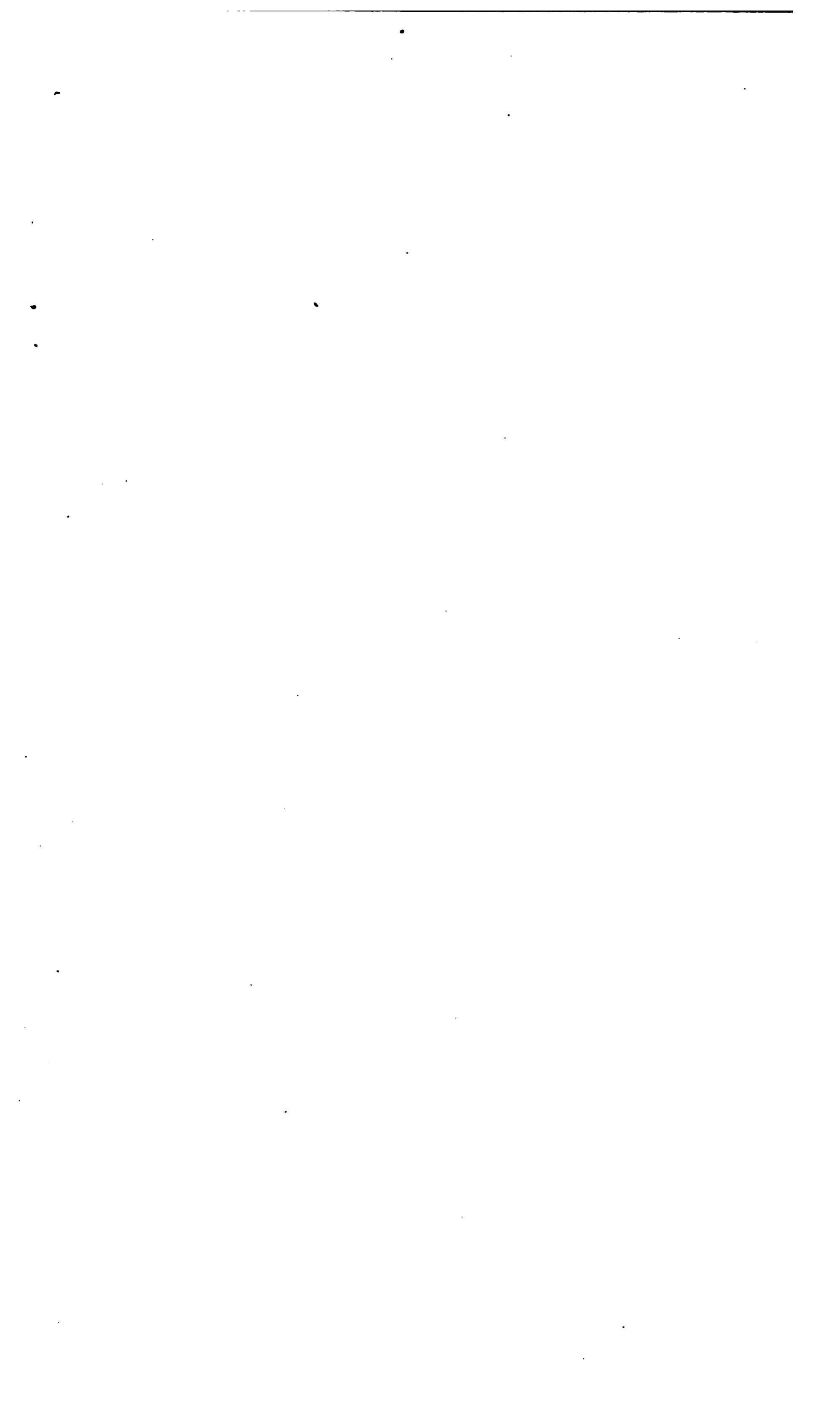
MARY E. MAY.

STEWARD.

NEWTON SCHERMERHORN.

CONSULTING PHYSICIAN.

CRAWFORD E. FRITTS.



drainage and grading of the grounds have been begun this year, but there are not funds enough for their completion. As by the present arrangements the steward must reside outside the institution, we would ask that a house be provided for him upon the grounds. This could be built in connection with a new gate house at the entrance. One of the most serious defects of the whole system is the disposal of the sewage. We would ask that a sufficient appropriation be placed in our hands that this may be met in a practical and thorough manner.

We ask your careful attention to these, the real needs of the Refuge. The necessity for these changes becomes more and more apparent as we proceed in our work. To bring the institution up to the real purposes of a reformatory we earnestly ask your co-operation. The details of each separate department are given by the superintendent in the succeeding pages of this report.

Respectfully,

MARcia CHASE POWELL,

Secretary.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Honorable the Board of Managers:

In conformity with the established rules of the Institution, I have the honor to submit to you the statistical, biographical and departmental reports for the year ending September 30, 1899:

TABLE NO. 1.

Movement of the population.

Number of inmates in institution September 30,

1898	273
Admitted during the year on commitment.....	84
Rearrested and returned.....	11
Voluntary return	1
	— 369
Discharged, conditionally	69
Discharged at expiration of sentence.....	27
Discharged, incapable of being benefited.....	1
Discharged by order of the court.....	2
Escaped during the year.....	3
Died during the year.....	3
	— 105
Total number of inmates September 30, 1899.....	264
Average number of inmates for the year.....	268

Number of infants in institution September 30,

1898	10
Infants received with mother.....	1
Infants born in institution.....	3

Infant sent to St. Vincent Male Orphan Asylum..	1
Infant sent to St. Vincent Female Orphan Asylum.	1
Infant sent out with mother.....	1
Infant adopted	1
	4

Total number of infants September 30, 1899.....	10
Average during the year.....	9
Average number of infants and inmates during the year.	277
	=====

TABLE NO. 2.

Number discharged from October, 1898, to September, 1899, inclusive, absolute.....	36
--	----

Detail:

By order of the court.....	2
Incapable of being benefited.....	1
Short determinate sentences.....	5
Released on expiration.....	22
Died	3
Escaped	3
	=====
Released on conditional discharge.....	69
	=====
	105
	=====

Population October, 1898:

Adults and infants.....	283
Received since October, 1898.....	96
	=====
	379
Released since October, 1898.....	105
	=====
	274
	=====

Population September 30, 1899:

Adults	264
Infants	10
	274

TABLE NO. 3.

Total number on parole September 30, 1899.	94
---	-----------

Detail:

Maintaining regular correspondence	58
Failing to report for September, 1899	18
Known to have violated parole	13
Out of the State	5
Paroled during the year	69
Paroled a second time	3
Discharged from parole obligations during the year	43

Percentage of reformations based on above figures; duration of service previous to leaving institution:

1 year or less	5
1 year to two years	11
2 years to three years	22
3 years to four years	20
4 years to five years	11
Discharged after five years service	22
Miscellaneous discharges	14
	105

TABLE NO. 4.
AGE OF ADMISSION.

12 years	2
14 years	3
15 years	6
16 years	14
17 years	15
18 years	11
19 years	8
20 years	5
21 years	5
22 years	2
23 years	5
24 years	3
26 years	2
27 years	1
29 years	1
40 years	1
	—
	84
	—

TABLE NO. 5.
OFFENCES.

Petit larceny	8
Frequenting disorderly houses.....	2
Street strolling	1
Disorderly conduct	10
Grand larceny	8
	22
Larceny	2
Assault in third degree.....	—

Vagrancy	2
Public intoxication	2
Vagrancy and common prostitution	7
Habitual drunkenness	1
Theft and larceny	1
Inmates of disorderly houses	6
Lewd letter through mail	1
Assault in second degree	1
Disorderly conduct, habitual drunkenness	1
Cruelty to animals	1
Keeping a disorderly house	1
Grand larceny, second degree	3
Disorderly conduct and common prostitution	1
Common prostitution, vagrancy, intoxication	1
Petit larceny and disorderly conduct	1
<hr/>	
Total	84
<hr/> <hr/>	

TABLE NO. 6.**CONVICTIONS.**

Convicted first time	72
Convicted second time	8
Convicted third time	4
<hr/>	
	84
<hr/> <hr/>	

TABLE NO. 7.**NATIVITY.**

Born in State of New York	66
Born in State of Pennsylvania	2
Born in State of New Jersey	1

Born in State of Massachusetts.....	1
Born in State of Ohio.....	1
Born in State of Nebraska.....	1
Born in State of Virginia.....	1
Born in State of Rhode Island.....	1
Born in America.....	1
Born in Canada.....	1
Born in Ireland.....	2
Born in England.....	3
Born in Germany.....	1
Nationality unknown	2
	<hr/>
	84

TABLE NO. 8.**PARENTAGE.**

American	39
Irish	8
English	2
German	5
French	2
Scotch	1
Mixed	13
Unknown	14
	<hr/>
	84

TABLE NO. 9.

NUMBER OF INMATES RECEIVED FROM EACH COUNTY.	
Broome	3
Chenango	2
Chemung	3

Clinton	4
Columbia	2
Delaware	1
Dutchess	3
Fulton	2
Greene	2
Jefferson	2
Kings	2
New York	12
Nassau	1
Onondaga	10
Otsego	2
Orange	2
Oswego	1
Queens	2
Rensselaer	2
Richmond	1
Rockland	1
Saratoga	1
Steuben	2
Suffolk	1
St. Lawrence	5
Schenectady	1
Tioga	2
Washington	1
Westchester	11

(BIOGRAPHICAL).

1. Heredity:

Epilepsy	28
Insanity	9
Drunkenness	6
	=====

2. Education:

Illiterate	13
Can read and write a little	31
Can read and write well	30
Good education	10
	=====
	84

3. Occupation:

Servants	46
Mill hands	8
Worked at trade	7
School girls	2
Lived at home	21
	=====
	84

4. Home life:

No mother	36
Stepmother or father	26
Drinking parents	41
Left home early	11
	=====

5. Religion:

Protestant	52
Roman Catholic	23
None	9
	=====
	84

GENERAL SCHOOLS.

Sixth and seventh grades:

Total number instructed	63
Average number instructed daily	30
Number promoted	31
Number of punishment cases	3
Average class marking	77%

Fourth and fifth grades:

Total number instructed	75
Average number instructed daily	36
Number promoted	11
Number of punishment cases	2
Average class marking	73%

Manual class:

Total number instructed	72
Average number instructed daily	36
Number promoted	11
Number of punishment cases	3
Average class marking	73%

Prison school:

Total number instructed	123
Average number instructed daily	32

Cooking school:

Number enrolled	93
Average daily attendance	22
Number in class yet to complete course.....	22
Number removed from class	8

Number paroled or whose terms expired before completing

course	5
Number of punishment cases	2
Number completing course	56

Sewing school:

Total number instructed in dressmaking	64
Average number daily	24
Total number instructed in sewing	218
Average number daily	43

ARTICLES MADE.**Sewing school:**

Aprons	1,476
Bread cloths	50
Drawers	134
Dresses	540
Napkins	1,764
Night gowns	612
Skirts	732
Sheets	84
Suits	120
Towels	180
Waists	600
Waitress' aprons	6
	6,298

Dressmaking school:

Dresses, serge	80
Dresses, calico	160
Hats, trimmed	82

Dress skirts	3
Dresses, made	3
Shirt waists	49
White skirts	4
Dresses, children's	12
Shirts, children's	12
Night gowns, children's	12
Bands	12
Dolls dressed	12
Dolls made and dressed	12
Embroidered center pieces	3
Coats, children's	2
Capes	32
	<hr/>
	490
	<hr/>

Singing school:

The classes in singing have been regularly held three times weekly, as in former years. Tone, quality and proper use of vocal and breathing organs have been taught, in addition to the usual singing by hand signs for tone measurement and spacing exercises by figures. Fourteen girls have voluntarily written exercises, showing their ability to think accurately the tone intervals of any familiar tune. Good order has prevailed in the classes and the singing at the Sunday services, as well as at other times, shows a marked advancement in intelligent interpretation and ability to properly use and not abuse the voice. One and two part singing is now, as formerly, in regular practice and use. A three part song has recently been well sung. Only two rehearsals have been omitted during the year.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Daily prayers are held in each building, morning and evening. Religious services are held in the chapel on Sunday afternoon, conducted by clergymen of different denominations in turn, or, in their absence, by the superintendent.

Inmates are privileged, when occasion or emergency requires, to see a priest or clergyman of their own denomination.

STEWARD'S REPORT.

Date of opening, April 15, 1887.

Total acreage of grounds and buildings, 86.

Value of real estate, \$299,751.64.

Value of personal property, \$10,106.22.

DISBURSEMENTS DURING YEAR FOR MAINTENANCE AND DAILY PER CAPITA COST.

Salaries of officers	\$17,754 30	\$0.176
Wages and labor	8,463 48	.084
Provisions	10,204 58	.10
Household stores	2,653 37	.026
Clothing	3,331 90	.033
Fuel and light	8,854 98	.088
Hospital and medical supplies	585 60	.006
Transportation of inmates	3,221 41	.032
Shop, farm and garden supplies.....	1,618 27	.016
Ordinary repairs	2,908 45	.029
Expenses of managers	450 31	.004
Miscellaneous	6,146 91	.061
<hr/>		
Total	66,193 56	.655
Total weekly per capita cost.....		4.58

Of this \$2,414.89 was expended for the support of 26 infants sent to St. Margaret's House, St. Vincent's F. O. Asylum and St. Vincent's M. O. Asylum.

Total disbursements during the year for extraordi-

nary improvements

\$5,929 99

Total expenditures

72,123 55

Average number of inmates (including 9 infants)...	277
Number of infants in orphan asylums.....	26
Estimated value of farm and garden products dur- ing the year	\$1,328 11
Estimated value of articles made or manufactured by inmates during the year.....	1,640 80

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

The following is a list of the diseases treated in the hospital, where the services of the consulting physician were deemed necessary:

Abscesses	.....	8
Acne	.....	3
Adenitis	.....	4
Amenorrhea	.....	8
Anaemia	.....	12
Arthritis	.....	1
Asthenopia	.....	6
Astigmatism	.....	18
Bronchitis	.....	30
Burn	.....	2
Bursitis	.....	1
Chorea	.....	2
Colic-bilious	.....	2
Conjunctivitis	.....	4
Constipation	.....	20
Catarrh (nasal)	.....	6
Diarrhea	.....	40
Dysentery	.....	10
Dysmenorrhea	.....	4
Dyspepsia	.....	8
Eczema	.....	3
Endometritis	.....	6
Epilepsy	.....	4

Fever (simple)	11
Fever (malarial)	14
Fever (typhoid)	8
Finger (dislocation of)	1
Finger (injury of)	4
Gastritis	2
Gonorrhea	6
Goitre	1
Haematemesis	1
Hemorrhoids	3
Hand (injury of)	4
Heart (disease of)	3
Hystero-epilepsy	1
Hepatitis	1
Hypermetropia	10
Insanity	6
Knee (injury of)	1
La grippe	12
Laryngitis	3
Leg (injury of)	1
Leucorrhea	16
Marasmus	3
Masturbation	3
Menorrhagia	4
Migraine	8
Myopia	8
Neuralgia	21
Non compos mentis	8
Ophthalmia (purulent)	2
Ovaritis	4

Parturition	6
Phthisis pulmonalis	4
Pleuritis	3
Pneumonia	1
Poison, Rhus Radicaus	3
Prolapsus, uteri	2
Rheumatism	2
Syphilis	26
Tonsils (removal of)	1
Tonsillitis, follicular	4
Tumor of breast	2
Tumor of eye	1
Tumor of neck	3
Tumor, fibroid	1
Uterus, ulcer of	5
Uterus, curetting of	3
Varicose veins	1
Vegetations, venereal	5
Vaginitis	9

Three deaths have occurred during the year. One died from syphilis of the brain and one of phthisis pulmonalis and one from perforation of the intestine, coincident with typhoid fever.

There were six births in the institution during the last year, one premature birth and one still-born child at full term.

No epidemic of a contagious nature has prevailed during the year. In the winter there were a number of cases of La Grippe and following these there was considerable diarrhea, and some of these patients later developed typhoid fever.

The resident nurses has cared for a large number of the simple diseases of the inmates and the physician has been called only when it was necessary.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

HUDSON, N. Y., *September 30, 1899.*

The annual statement of the treasurer of the House of Refuge for Women at Hudson, N. Y., for the year ending September 30, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

1898.

Oct.	1.	Balance on hand.....	\$971 51
		Draft, general fund.....	1,500 00
	9.	Draft, general fund.....	5,000 00
	14.	Draft, chap. 607, Laws 1898..	4,165 00
Nov.	14.	Draft, general fund.....	5,500 00
Dec.	15.	Draft, general fund.....	5,400 00
	31.	Draft, general fund.....	2,500 00
		Draft, chap. 607, Laws 1898..	600 10
		Draft, chap. 790, Laws 1897..	107 90

1899.

Jan.	26.	Draft, general fund.....	6,000 00
Feb.	28.	Draft, general fund.....	5,000 00
March	10.	Draft, general fund.....	5,500 00
April	14.	Draft, general fund.....	5,350 00
May	23.	Draft, general fund.....	5,350 00
June	7.	Draft, chap. 569, Laws 1899..	71 77
		Draft, chap. 569, Laws 1899..	985 22
	20.	Draft, general fund.....	5,000 00
July	13.	Draft, general fund.....	5,000 00
Aug.	16.	Draft, general fund.....	4,500 00
Sept.	22.	Draft, general fund.....	5,900 00
			\$74,401 50

SUNDRY SALES.

1898.

Oct.	31.	General fund	\$20 00
Dec.	31.	General fund	9 28
Jan.	31.	General fund	2 92
Feb.	28.	General fund	21 56
March	31.	General fund	20 14
April	30.	General fund	2 27
May	31.	General fund	97 76
June	30.	General fund	8 52
July	31.	General fund	34 32
Aug.	31.	General fund	3 15
Sept.	30.	General fund	11 65
			—————
			\$231 57

OTHER SOURCES.

Rebate (transportation of inmates).....	100 60
---	--------

CLASSIFIED DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries of officers.....	\$17,754 30
Wages and labor, permanent.....	7,273 32
Wages and labor, temporary.....	1,190 16
Expenses of managers.....	450 31
Provisions	10,204 58
Household stores	2,653 37
Clothing	3,331 90
Fuel	8,459 82
Light	395 16
Hospital and medical supplies.....	585 60
Shop, farm and garden.....	1,618 27
Ordinary repairs	2,908 45
Transportation of inmates.....	3,221 41

Miscellaneous (detailed)	\$5,617 69
Miscellaneous (contingent)	529 22
State Treasurer (sundry cash sales).....	155 40
Chap. 607, Laws 1898.....	4,765 10
Chap. 790, Laws 1897.....	107 90
Chap. 569, Laws 1899.....	1,056 99
	<hr/>
	\$72,278 95
 Bank balance October 1, 1899.....	 \$2,454 72
	<hr/>

Recapitulation.

RECEIPTS.

1898.

Oct. 1. Bank balance	\$971 51
1898-99 From general appropriations.	67,500 00
From special appropriations..	5,929 99
From sundry sales.....	231 57
Rebate (transportation of inmates)	100 60
	<hr/>
	\$74,733 67

DISBURSEMENTS.

For general fund.....	\$66,348 96
For special fund.....	5,929 99
	<hr/>
	\$72,278 95

Bank balance October 1, 1899.....	\$2,454 72
	<hr/>

The bank balance is composed of maintenance only.

Total amount of appropriation from inception of

institution to October 1, 1899..... \$1,057,665 22

Total amount drawn from same..... 1,048,273 45

\$9,391 77

Less unexpended balance for extension of electric

light plant, under chapter 790, Laws 1897,

which lapsed May 24, 1899..... 283 54

In hands of Comptroller..... \$9,108 23

This balance is composed as follows:

Maintenance \$1,000 00

Chapter 569, Laws 1899..... 8,108 23

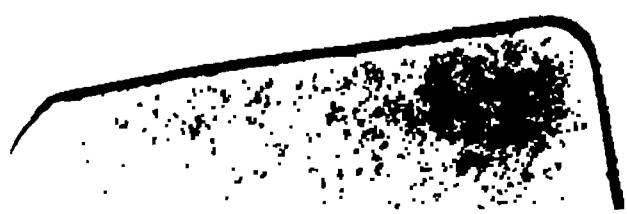
\$9,108 23

Respectfully submitted,

FULTON PAUL,

Treasurer.

1



STATE OF NEW YORK.

No. 34.

IN ASSEMBLY,

JANUARY 30, 1899.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Board of Managers of the House of Refuge for
Women, at Hudson, N. Y.

HUDSON, N. Y., September 30, 1898.

To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of New York:

In conformity with the law, the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge for Women, at Hudson, N. Y., herewith submit their eleventh annual report.

ELIZABETH S. BROWN,

Secretary of Board.

Albany
New York State Training School for Girls 4-16-1891.

Men.	Office.
Edwin Rowley.....	Singing master and organist.
Charles McArthur.....	Watchman.
Garrett Hennessey.....	Watchman.
Fred LaBrie	Watchman.
Henry Rote	Watchman.
Samuel Montgomery	Fireman.
Edward Thornton	Fireman.
Clarence Johnson	Fireman.
John Mellen	Driver.
Luke Martin	Carpenter.
Alexander Neil.....	Truckman and laborer.
Joe Martin	Laborer.
Wm. Van Bach.....	Marshal and deputy.
John Clough	Marshal and deputy.



In closing, a special plea is made for the erection of a new and suitable gate house. The present structure, built eleven years ago, is a flimsy wooden building, built in a primitive style, cheap looking and unsuitable for an entrance to a State institution.

We respectfully urge that it be replaced by a brick gate house, with a residence for the steward connected with it, which would materially reduce his salary. It would be highly advantageous to and for the better conduct of his business should he be able to reside on the grounds.

The details of the history of the year's administration are sufficiently set forth in the accompanying reports of the several officers.

ELIZABETH S. BROWN,

Secretary.

HUDSON, N. Y., *October 1, 1898.*

always be an incentive to the best efforts of those who follow her in the line of duty.

The staff of officers and employees have, as a rule, faithfully and earnestly discharged duties that are always difficult and often discouraging, and for them, as well as for myself, I bespeak a continuation of the sympathy and encouragement for which I thank you.

The following tables and exhibits are respectfully submitted.

FRANCES OLMSTEAD ABBOTT,

Superintendent.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

EXHIBIT I.

Received during year, October, 1897, to September, 1898, inclusive:

Adults 102

Infant with mother 1

Detail:

By rearrest 16

By return out of place 4

By voluntary return 1

By commitment 81

Detail:

By commitment from city courts 12

By commitment from police courts 15

By commitment from recorders courts 20

By commitment from justices courts 27

By commitment from court of general sessions, New York city 7

Total 81

By rearrest second time 2

Number of infants with mother 1

Number of infants born and living 6

Number of negroes 8

Number of short determinate sentences, law of 1896 4

Number committed for second term 1

17 years.....	11
18 years.....	6
19 years.....	10
20 years.....	4
21 years.....	6
22 years.....	5
23 years.....	5
24 years.....	6
25 years.....	1
 Total	 81

EXHIBIT V.—OFFENCES.

Prostitution	33
Frequenting disorderly houses.....	1
Drunkenness	8
Petit larceny	12
Assault, second degree	1
Assault, third degree.....	2
Robbery, second degree.....	1
Vagrancy and prostitution.....	10
Disorderly conduct	11
Grand larceny	2
 Total	 81

EXHIBIT VI.—CONVICTIONS.

Convicted first time.....	71
Convicted second time.....	8

Convicted third time	1
Convicted seventh time.....	1
 Total	 81

EXHIBIT VII.—NATIVITY AND PARENTAGE.

Born in State of New York.....	60
Born in State of Pennsylvania.....	3
Born in State of New Jersey.....	1
Born in State of Massachusetts.....	3
Born in State of Maryland.....	1
Born in State of North Carolina.....	1
Born in Canada.....	6
Born in Wales.....	1
Born in Tennessee.....	1
Born in Germany	1
Born in Ireland	1
Born in Nova Scotia.....	1
Born in Sweden.....	1
 Total.....	 81

EXHIBIT VIII.

American parentage	30
Irish parentage	6
English parentage	5
German parentage	4
West Indian parentage	1
African parentage	3
Swedish parentage	1
French parentage	3

Welsh parentage	1
Mixed parentage	26
Unknown parentage	1
Total.....	81

**EXHIBIT IX.—NUMBER OF INMATES RECEIVED FROM
EACH COUNTY.**

Albany.....	1
Broome.....	3
Chenango.....	1
Clinton.....	1
Dutchess.....	9
Franklin.....	1
Fulton.....	1
Greene.....	1
Herkimer.....	1
Jefferson.....	5
Kings.....	2
Montgomery.....	2
New York	7
Oneida.....	1
Onondaga.....	10
Orange.....	8
Oswego.....	2
Rensselaer.....	2
Richmond.....	3
St. Lawrence	5
Schenectady.....	1
Steuben.....	2

Suffolk.	2
Schoharie.	1
Tioga.	3
Ulster.	1
Washington	1
Westchester.	4
 Total.	 81

vision. As soon as we feel any tightening of the rein, we begin an inquiry, which often results in rescuing a girl from the old conditions of life into which she has momentarily lapsed.

Table 4 of Exhibit II, showing home life, gives an insight into the causes which have brought the inmates hither, and so far as possible they are kept from former environments when sent out on parole. We are very much inclined to the opinion that the step-mother and step-father difficulty grows out of a prevailing sentiment against the relationship rather than from any evil inherent in it.

The records will be so kept hereafter as to make it possible that there should be a more exhaustive analysis of this class of offenders.

The following tables, with the exception of Exhibit I, relate only to the 81 newly committed inmates received during the year.

EXHIBIT I.

(Showing quality and percentage of offences in the cottages.)

Quarreling	9
Fault-finding	9
Loud talking	9
Pilfering	9
Licentiousness	9
Stubbornness	9
Disobedience	18
Lying	27
Insubordination	27
Profanity	27
Impertinence	36

EXHIBIT II.

(Biographical.)

1. Heredity:

Epilepsy	12
Insanity	4
Drunkenness	25
	=====

2. Education:

Illiterate	13
Can read and write well.....	35
Can read and write only a little.....	21
Good education	12
	=====
	81
	=====

3. Occupation:

Servants	55
Milkhands	5
Lived at home.....	42
School girl	13
	=====

4. Home life:

No mother	30
Step-mother or father.....	29.1
Drinking parents	24
Bound out	4
Left home early.....	28.3
	=====

5. Religion:

Roman Catholic	20
Protestant	52
Hebrew	2
None	7
	=====

6. Social condition:

Married	19
Single	62
	81

Unmarried mothers of children.....	20
	20

7. Mental condition:

Excellent	16
Average	42
Deficient	23
	81

8. Moral sense:

Wanting	21
Defective	47
Highly organized	13
	81

9. Character of skull:

Symmetrical	62
Asymmetrical	19
	81

10. Character of face:

Pleasing	54
Repulsive	9
Symmetrical	6
Asymmetrical	12
	81

EXHIBIT III.

The following tables are designed to show the progress and character of the work in the different buildings included in the institution:

TABLE I.

(Showing percentage of promotion and moving population.)

Prison	15
No. 2	17
No. 3	22
No. 4	19
No. 5	15
No. 6 to main building.....	8
No. 1 to main building.....	1
<hr/>	

From Nos. 6 and 1, as well as main building, inmates are paroled rather than promoted. This accounts for the diminishing percentage in these houses.

TABLE II.

(Showing graded expenses for year.)

Prison	\$4,432 08
Main building	2,337 48
Cottage 6	1,737 50
Cottage 5	1,602 10
Cottage 3	1,336 93
Cottage 4	1,275 01
Cottage 2	1,223 05
Cottage 1	1,175 25
Nursery	1,072 31
Hospital	826 96
<hr/>	

TABLE III.

(Showing graded expenses per capita for one month; based on food, household supplies, and clothing only.)

Main building, which includes board for 10 officers and 17 inmates

Main building, which includes board for 10 officers and 17 inmates	\$7 21
Cottage 3, 3 officers and 25 inmates.....	5 57
Prison, 8 officers and 67 inmates.....	5 51
Nursery, 17 inmates, 12 infants and 2 officers.....	5 25
Hospital, 2 officers and invalids, and 14 inmates.....	4 92
Cottage 6, 3 officers and 32 inmates.....	4 52
Cottage 2, 3 officers and 25 inmates.....	4 43
Cottage 4, 2 officers and 25 inmates.....	4 42
Cottage 1, 3 officers and 23 inmates.....	4 27
Cottage 5, 3 officers and 34 inmates.....	3 92

TABLE IV.

(Showing graded number of cases transferred to hospital for treatment.)

Prison	28
Cottage 4	10
Cottage 6	10
Cottage 1	7
Main building	6
Nursery	4
Cottage 5	3
Cottage 3	2
Cottage 2	1

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Honorable the Board of Managers:

I have the honor to present herewith a report of the medical work of the House of Refuge for Women.

The following is a tabulated report of the cases treated at the hospital during the year:

Abscess	9
Acne	2
Adenitis	3
Alcoholismus	1
Amenorrhea	7
Anaemia	11
Ankle (sprained)	1
Arthritis	2
Asthenopia	3
Astigmatism	16
Bronchitis	26
Burn	1
Bursitis	2
Chalazion (operation)	2
Chorea	1
Colic, biliary	1
Conjunctivitis	5
Constipation	12
Convulsions (remic)	1
Cataract	1

Catarrh (nasal)	4
Deafness	1
Diarrhea	15
Dysentery	1
Dysmenorrhea	1
Dyspepsia	4
Eczema	2
Endometritis	5
Epilepsy	3
Fever (simple)	10
Fever (malarial)	12
Fever (typhoid)	4
Finger (dislocation)	1
Finger (amputation)	1
Finger (injury of)	4
Finger (necrosis of)	1
Gastritis	5
Gonorrhea	4
Goitre	1
Haematemesis	1
Hemorrhoids	2
Hemorrhage (post partum)	1
Hand (injury of)	5
Heart (disease of)	1
Hystero-epilepsy	1
Hepatitis	1
Hypermetropia	9
Insanity	4
Knee (injury of)	2
La grippe	6

Laryngitis	2
Leg (injury of)	1
Leucorrhea	13
Marasmus	4
Masturbation	2
Memorrhagia	4
Migraine	5
Myopia	5
Nephritis	1
Neuralgia	17
Non compos mentis	5
Ophthalmia (purulent)	2
Otitis	1
Ovaritis	4
Parturition	6
Periostitis	1
Phlebitis	1
Phthisis pulmonalis	8
Pleuritis	2
Pneumonia.	1
Poison, Rhus radicaus	2
Psolapsus, utri	2
Ranula.	2
Rheumatism.	6
Synovitis.	2
Syphilis.	17
Tape worm.	1
Tonsils (removal of)	5
Tonsilitis, follicular	3
Thrush.	2

These seem to be all-sufficient reasons for the immediate construction of a new hospital.

Very many of the simple diseases of the inmates have been successfully treated by the matron of the hospital, Mrs. M. C. Patton, who is a skilled trained nurse, assisted by Mrs. E. M. Quiggle. Both deserve much praise for the untiring and conscientious manner in which they have discharged their duties.

To the Superintendent and other officers of the institution I gratefully acknowledge their cordial co-operation and efficient aid.

In presenting this my eleventh annual report to the board of managers, I desire to express my appreciation for the continued manifestation of their confidence.

Respectfully submitted.

CRAWFORD ELLSWORTH FRITTS,

Consulting Physician and Surgeon.

REPORT OF MANUAL CLASS.

Total number instructed during the year.....	104
Average number instructed daily.....	41
Number promoted	37
Number of punishment cases since June.....	2
	=====

REPORT OF PRISON SCHOOL.

Total number of pupils instructed.....	120
Average number instructed daily.....	22
Average class marking for deportment and attendance....	5.5
Average class marking for deportment.....	9.7
	=====

In conclusion, I beg to suggest that some way be devised whereby a money appropriation can be annually available for new printed words and for keeping the piano and organ in tune and repair. A very small sum should suffice. It seems superfluous to urge the absolute necessity of keeping instruments in good tune if voices are to be taught and musical tones developed. No singer, however cultivated, can sing in tune against an instrument out of tune, and for the learner nothing could be more detrimental or could more positively work against faithful teaching than a piano or organ out of tune.

After the State has expended so much money for these instruments, it seems only policy to keep them in order.

EDWIN C. ROWLEY,

Organist and Musical Director.

Each pupil is obliged to select a fashion plate and make a gown entirely without assistance before she can receive a diploma.

The behavior of the inmates in general in the schools is very good. It is very seldom any cases are reported to the cottages for punishment. The exact number cannot be mentioned because it has not been recorded.

The girls are interested in their work. They learn to be patient and persevering and correct mistakes cheerfully. The success of the girls who have gone out with the dressmaking trade learned is a great incentive to those remaining to learn thoroughly and always do their best.

The average number instructed is 130.

GARMENTS MADE.

Sewing school:

Aprons.	1,250
Bread cloths	100
Chemise.	370
Drawers.	420
Dresses.	570
Hose.	10
Napkins.	1,400
Night gowns	410
Pillow cases	210
Skirts.	300
Sheets.	640
Towels.	570
Waists.	570
Waitress aprons	4

Dressmaking school:

Serge dresses	94
Calico.	191
Hats trimmed	94
Dress skirts	2
Dresses made	22
Dresses repaired	8
Waists made	5
Waists repaired	6
Shirt waists	8
Tea jackets	2
White skirts	2
Under skirts	6
Children's dresses	24
Shirts.	36
Night gowns	24
Bands.	24
Dolls dressed	12
Dolls made and dressed.	12
Embroidered center pieces	3
Babies' coats	3

JULIA B. RIDER,
Instructor of Dressmaking.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

HUDSON, N. Y., *September 30, 1898.*

The annual statement of the treasurer of the House of Refuge for Women, at Hudson, N. Y., for the year ending September 30, 1898:

Receipts.

1897.	
Oct.	1. Balance on hand.....
	14. Draft, general fund.....
Nov.	11. Draft, general fund.....
Dec.	13. Draft, general fund.....
	24. Draft, chap. 790, Laws 1897....
1898.	
Jan.	6. Draft, general fund.....
Feb.	10. Draft, general fund.....
March	8. Draft, general fund.....
April	7. Draft, general fund.....
May	9. Draft, general fund.....
June	7. Draft, general fund.....
	30. Draft, chap. 607, Laws 1898....
July	8. Draft, general fund.....
	26. Draft, chap. 790, Laws 1897....
Aug.	5. Draft, general fund.....
Sept.	9. Draft, general fund.....

\$71,299 85

Household stores	\$3,532 93
Clothing	3,301 58
Fuel	7,828 86
Light	572 08
Hospital and medical.....	1,646 45
Shop, farm and garden.....	2,538 11
Ordinary repairs	1,465 66
Transportation of inmates.....	3,588 36
Miscellaneous (detailed)	4,726 86
Special fund, chap. 790, Laws 1897.....	195 00
Special fund, chap. 607, Laws 1898.....	234 90
	————— \$71,813 91

Bank balance October 1, 1898.....	\$971 51
-----------------------------------	----------

RECAPITULATION.

Receipts.

1897.

Oct. 1. Bank balance	\$2,869 95
1898. From general appropriations...	68,000 00
From special appropriations....	429 90
From sundry sales	111 45
From sale of home products....	1,374 12
	————— \$72,785 42

Disbursements.

For general fund.....	\$71,384 01
For special fund	429 90
	————— 71,813 91

Bank balance October 1, 1898.....	\$971 51
-----------------------------------	----------

The bank balance is composed of maintenance only.

Total amount of appropriation from inception of insti-

tution to October 1, 1898..... \$982,500 00

Total amount drawn from same..... 974,843 46

In the hands of Comptroller..... \$7,656 54

This balance is composed as follows:

Maintenance \$2,500 00

Chap. 607, Laws 1898..... 4,765 10

Chap. 790, Laws 1897..... 391 44

\$7,656 54

Respectfully submitted.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON,

Treasurer.

instruction from the supervisor furnishes the girls entertainment while they sew or knit.

This plan of the cottage system promotes comfort, health, and happiness.

Promotions are made upon a system of comparative standing.

There are seven cottages, four containing 25 girls each, and two 37 each; a nursery cottage accommodating 21 inmates with babies.

In the cottages, marks are not only the condition of promotion or reduction; they are also relied upon as sufficient for all ordinary purposes of discipline.

The supervisor of each cottage keeps a record of the demeanor and industry of every girl in her cottage. The girls are marked according to their merits.

Unquestioning obedience is enforced, and the girls are expected to comply with the spirit of the rules and unwritten laws of the institution.

The girls are urged to report themselves whenever they have broken any rule and have not been detected. Thus many small faults are corrected in a way which a girl remembers without seriously impairing her record.

It is only offences involving disobedience, untruthfulness, etc., which lower her record or marks sufficiently to reduce her in grade.

DIETARY.

The following diet list of cottage 2 will give an idea of the manner of living. Everything is wholesome, in good quantity, and well cooked.

Monday.

Breakfast, coffee, fried potatoes, bread.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Daily prayers are held in each building morning and evening.

Religious services are held in the chapel on Sunday afternoon, conducted by clergymen of different denominations in turn, or, in their absence, by the superintendent.

Inmates are privileged, when occasion or emergency requires, to see a priest or clergyman of their own denomination.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS

OF THE

House of Refuge for Women

AT HUDSON, N. Y.,

For the Year Ending September 30, 1896.

TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE, FEBRUARY 19, 1897.

WYNKOOP HALLENBECK CRAWFORD CO.,

STATE PRINTERS,

ALBANY AND NEW YORK

1897.

STATE OF NEW YORK.

No. 24.

IN SENATE,

FEBRUARY 16, 1897.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Board of Managers of the House of Refuge for
Women at Hudson, N. Y.

HUDSON, N. Y., September 30, 1896.

To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of New York:

In conformity with the law, the board of managers of the House of Refuge for Women at Hudson, N. Y., herewith submit their ninth annual report.

SARAH C. B. CADY,

Secretary of Board.

State of New York
Board of Managers of the House of Refuge for Women at Hudson
1896



OFFICERS.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

SAMUEL R. RAINY, *President.*

SARAH C. B. CADY, *Secretary.*

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, *Treasurer.*

CHARLES TRACEY,

CAROLINE L. HOYSRADT,

DR. CHARLES P. COOK.

SUPERINTENDENT.

MRS. SARAH V. COON.

CONSULTING PHYSICIAN.

CRAWFORD E. FRITTS, M. D.

STEWARD.

CHARLES B. CURE.

12 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HOUSE OF REFUGE FOR WOMEN.

Did we not believe in moral regeneration, the work would indeed be a discouraging one, and we need all the aids of which we can avail ourselves.

Our earnest hope is that the women we discharged may be so reformed that they will be good members of society, no more liable to fall into wrong doing than others of their class. Our experience confirms us in this hope and encourages us for the future.

SARAH C. B. CADY,

Secretary.

We trust that the recommendations of the superintendent and the requests of this Board may receive your careful consideration. All of which is respectfully submitted.

SAMUEL R. RAINY,

SARAH C. B. CADY,

CHARLES TRACEY,

DR. CHARLES P. COOK,

CAROLINE L. HOYSRADT,

HERMAN LIVINGSTON,

Board of Managers.

Superintendent's Report.

HOUSE OF REFUGE FOR WOMEN,

HUDSON, September 30, 1896.

}

To the Honorable the Board of Managers:

I have the honor to present to you the ninth annual report of the House of Refuge for Women for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1895, and ending September 30, 1896:

Total number of inmates in the institution Septem-

ber 30, 1895..... 292

Admitted during the year..... 73

Paroled inmates returned 8

Returned, out of place..... 1

— 374

Conditionally discharged 41

Discharged at expiration of sentence..... 31

Discharged by order of court..... 1

Incapable of being benefited..... 1

Died 4

Paroled inmates sent to place..... 2

— 80

The total number of inmates in the institution Septem-

ber 30, 1896, is 294

The following is the report of this institution since its opening:

Total number of inmates admitted..... 776

Total number of inmates conditionally discharged.... 399

Of these—

Absolutely discharged	170
Ceased correspondence, but doing well when last heard from	39
Not doing well or having left State.....	33
Died, doing well at time of death.....	13
Correspondence and conduct now maintained.....	61
Rearrested and returned.....	70

Of these—

Conditionally discharged second time.....	13
Remained until expiration of sentence (five years).....	31

PAROLE STATISTICS FOR YEAR.

There were paroled.....	41
Arrested and returned	1
Died	7
Correspondence and conduct now maintained, the period of parole not having expired.....	33

Total number of infants in the institution September

30, 1895	12
Number of infants received with mothers.....	3
Number of infants born in the institution.....	10

25

Number of infants sent to St. Vincent's E. O. Asylum..	1
Number of inmates sent to St. Margaret's House.....	2
Number of infants died during the year.....	1
Number of infants sent out with mother.....	3

7

Total number of infants September 30, 1896.....	18
Average number of infants for the year.....	16

The following are the names of the official visitors for the year: Wm. R. Stewart, president of State Board of Charities; E. V. Stoddard, Hon. Edward H. Litchfield, Secretary of State Gen. John Palmer.

During the year the following entertainments have been given:

Organ recital, given by Cluett & Sons, Albany, N. Y.

New Orleans Minstrels, assisted by local talent.

Dramatic entertainment, given by the Players' Club, Hudson, N. Y.

Dramatic entertainment, given by the Y. P. C. U. of Hudson, N. Y.

Humorous entertainment, given by Marie Knibloe, elocutionist, etc.

I sincerely thank the W. C. T. U. for their unfailing remembrance and generous efforts in sending lovely Christmas boxes to the inmates every year, thus brightening the day and increasing the interest always entered into by those who are present at this great festival.

We cordially thank the clergy, the local press and all others who have so liberally contributed books, pictures and magazines, showing in many ways their thoughtfulness and appreciation of the work.

The following is the list of clergy who have conducted services during the year:

Rt. Rev. Wm. Croswell Doane.....	Albany, N. Y.
Rev. Dr. Carter.....	Hudson, N. Y.
Rev. S. M. Griswold.....	Hudson, N. Y.
Rev. George C. Yeisley, D. D.....	Hudson, N. Y.
Rev. Mr. Chadwick.....	Hudson, N. Y.

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Rev. J. K. Wardle.....	Hudson, N. Y.
Rev. F. S. Schenck.....	Hudson, N. Y.
Rev. J. D. Corby.....	Hudson, N. Y.
Rev. Father Walsh.....	Hudson, N. Y.
Rev. L. J. Deane.....	Hudson, N. Y.
Rev. Mr. McDaniels.....	Hudson, N. Y.
Rev. Mr. Gibbs.....	Herkimer, N. Y.
Rev. Dr. Searles.....	Hudson, N. Y.
Rev. Wm. Kelly.....	Philadelphia, Pa.

It gives me great pleasure to again thank your honorable Board for your unceasing efforts, wise counsel and co-operation to sustain whatever is for the interest and success of the institution.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

SARAH V. COON,

Superintendent.

Tables of Statistics.

TABLE No. 1.

(Showing the number of inmates received and number discharged during the year ending September 30, 1896.)

Number of inmates September 30, 1895.....	292
Received during the year.....	73
Paroled inmates returned.....	8
Returned, out of place.....	1
	— 374
Conditionally discharged.....	41
Discharged at expiration of sentence.....	31
Incapable of being benefited.....	1
Paroled inmates sent to place.....	2
Died.....	4
Discharged by order of the court.....	1
	— 80
Total number of inmates September 30, 1896.....	294
	=====
Total number admitted since opening of institution.....	776
	=====
Total number conditionally discharged.....	399
	=====

TABLE No. 2.

(Showing offenses for which inmates were committed.)

Petit larceny.....	10
Vagrancy.....	18

Assault in third degree.....	2
Habitual drunkenness.....	4
Disorderly conduct.....	19
Being a common prostitute.....	19
Cruelty to child.....	1
	73

TABLE No. 3.

(Showing number of previous convictions and grades of education.)

Convicted first time.....	63
Convicted second time.....	9
Convicted third time.....	1
	73

Common school education.....	21
Can read and write.....	37
No education.....	15
	73

TABLE No. 4.

(Showing special relations and religion.)

Married.....	17
Single.....	56
	73

Protestants.....	45
Roman Catholics.....	27
Jewess.....	1
	73

TABLE No. 5.

(Showing nativity and parentage.)

Born in State of New York.....	64
Born in State of Virginia.....	1
Born in State of Vermont.....	1
Born in State of Pennsylvania.....	1
Born in State of New Jersey.....	1
Born in Ireland.....	2
Born in Scotland.....	1
Born in Poland.....	1
Born in Bohemia.....	1
	73
American parentage.....	27
Irish parentage.....	10
English parentage.....	1
Scotch parentage.....	1
German parentage.....	7
Bohemian parentage.....	1
Polish parentage.....	1
Canadian parentage.....	4
Mixed parentage.....	14
Unknown parentage.....	7
	73

TABLE No. 6.

(Showing previous occupations and ages.)

Domestics	47
Mill operatives.....	6
Schoolgirls	2
Lived at home.....	3

Dressmaker	1
Milliner	1
Waitress	1
Actress	1
None	11
	73
	=====
12 years of age	2
13 years of age	2
14 years of age	5
15 years of age	6
16 years of age	5
17 years of age	19
18 years of age	8
19 years of age	5
20 years of age	4
21 years of age	1
22 years of age	5
23 years of age	5
24 years of age	6
	73
	=====

TABLE No. 7.

(Showing number of inmates received from each county.)

Albany	5
Broome	2
Cattaraugus	1
Clinton	2
Dutchess	7
Delaware	1

Franklin	1
Fulton	1
Greene	1
Herkimer	2
Jefferson	5
Kings	3
Lewis	1
New York	2
Oswego	1
Orange	2
Onondaga	2
Oneida	4
Queens	1
Rensselaer	4
Richmond	4
St. Lawrence	3
Steuben	1
Schenectady	2
Tompkins	3
Ulster	4
Westchester	6
Warren	2
	—
	73
	—

WORK DONE BY INMATES.

(Sewing.)

Sheets	576
Pillow slips	309
Dresses	56
Dresses repaired	114

Night dresses.....	473
Chemises.....	528
Drawers.....	495
Waists	606
Skirts.....	240
Aprons.....	1,293
Napkins.....	963
Bread cloths.....	40
Ironing cloths.....	74
Table cloths.....	12
Table napkins.....	48
Baby dresses.....	21
Baby shirts.....	22
Baby skirts.....	12
Baby bands.....	24
Baby night dresses.....	30
Bed pads.....	103
Towels.....	1,066
Holders.....	90
Caps.....	24
Handkerchiefs (hemstitched).....	60
Sheets (hemstitched).....	5
Pillow cases (hemstitched).....	6
Aprons (hemstitched).....	10
Ruffling (hemstitched, yards).....	20
Curtains.....	90
Lace (yards).....	312
Stand covers.....	14
Pincushions.....	7
Hairpin boxes.....	12

HOUSE OF REFUGE FOR WOMEN.

25

Doilies.....	27
Center pieces.....	15
Pillow shams.....	8
Splashers.....	6
Dusters.....	24
Fancy baskets.....	6
Slippers (pairs).....	20
Capes.....	3
Tidies.....	12
Yokes.....	13
Children's collars	3
Needle books.....	7
Emeries.....	18
Sofa pillows.....	9
Spreads.....	40
Hoods.....	40
Hose (pairs).....	275
Hose footed.....	100
Dolls dressed.....	40
Shirt waists.....	10
=====	
All of which is respectfully submitted.	

ELIZABETH HERRIMAN,
Keeper of Records and Statistics.

Physician's Report.

To the Honorable the Board of Managers:

I have the honor to present herewith the ninth report of the medical work of the House of Refuge for Women.

The following is a tabulated report of the cases treated at the hospital during the year just finished:

Abscess.....	5
Acne.....	2
Adenitis	5
Amenorrhoea.....	6
Anaemia.....	11
Asthenopia.....	5
Astigmatism.....	4
Bronchitis.....	13
Bursitis.....	2
Burn.....	1
Catarrh, nasal.	3
Cholera infantum.....	1
Conjunctivitis.....	1
Constipation.....	18
Cystitis.....	2
Diarrhoea.....	1
Dyspepsia.....	3
Deafness.....	1
Dysmenorrhoea.....	2
Endometritis.....	4

Enterocolitis.....	1
Epilepsy.....	4
Fever (simple).....	7
Fever (malarial).....	8
Fever (typhoid).....	2
Fracture of ulna.....	1
Fistula.....	1
Gastritis.....	3
Goitre.....	1
Gonorrhoea.....	14
Hemorrhoids.....	2
Herpes circinatus.....	2
Herpes zoster.....	2
Hepatitis.....	4
Hysteria.....	1
Hystero-epilepsy.....	1
Hypermetropia.....	3
Iritis.....	2
Insanity.....	2
Leucorrhoea	11
Laryngitis.....	3
Lungs, congestion of.....	1
Menorrhagia.....	1
Marasmus.....	1
Measles.....	10
Morbis cordis valvularum.....	2
Myopia.....	2
Neuralgia.....	5
Ovaritis.....	3
Patella, dislocation of.....	1

Parturition.....	10
Phthisis pulmonalis.....	6
Pharyngitis.....	1
Prolapsus uteri.....	2
Pleuritis.....	1
Pleurodynia.....	3
Psoriasis.....	1
Rheumatism.....	3
Syphilis.....	21
Tonsilitis.....	3
Uraemic convulsions	1
Ulcer of uterus.....	3
Vegetations—venereal	3
Vaginitis.....	4
Whitlow.....	1

Five deaths have occurred during the year, four adults and one infant.

Of the adults—

One died from syphilis.

Two died from phthisis pulmonalis.

One died from typhoid fever.

One died from hereditary syphilis.

Ten infants were born in the hospital during the year just past—six males and four females.

No epidemic of infectious or contagious diseases has prevailed during the year.

In the early spring, a number of cases of measles broke out in the prison, and it was with the greatest difficulty that a severe epidemic of this disease was prevented from sweeping through the

prison and all the cottages. This circumstance showed the urgent necessity of an addition to the hospital for the accommodation of all infectious and contagious diseases. I would suggest that it be built of brick, and in the very near future become an annex to a new hospital, built of the same material, as the building we now use for a hospital is improperly constructed, is defective in drainage, plumbing, and lighting, and it is impossible to heat it sufficiently to have the patients comfortable in winter, and in the event of a conflagration it would be difficult, if not impossible, to prevent its total destruction.

A careful examination of all newly committed inmates is made by the physician as soon as they arrive at the institution, and their full history with medical memoranda is written out for future reference.

Through the unceasing and thorough labors of Mrs. Patton, matron of the hospital, and her assistant, Mrs. Quiggle, many of the local affections and simple diseases of the inmates have been successfully treated, thus obviating the necessity of calling the consulting physician.

I am glad to acknowledge the cordial co-operation and efficient aid given me by the superintendent and matrons of the institution, as their efforts and sympathy have been of much value.

In concluding this, my ninth annual report, permit me to thank your Board for the continued manifestations of confidence.

CRAWFORD ELLSWORTH FRITTS,

Consulting Physician.

General Teacher's Report.

To the Honorable the Board of Managers:

I have the honor to present to you the eighth annual report of the educational department of the House of Refuge for Women.

The total number of inmates instructed during the year.....	420
Maximum registered at one time.....	247
Average daily attendance.....	154

Of the whole number instructed during the year we have found:

Incapable of intellectual progress under ordinary methods.....	13 or 0.3+ per cent.
Having average ability.....	392 or 93 1-3 per cent.
Having marked natural ability.....	15 or 0.35 per cent.

Of the seventy-three inmates received during the year there were:

Totally illiterate.....	27 or 0.37 per cent.
Having rudimentary knowledge of reading, writing, arithmetic.....	43 or 0.59 per cent.
Having knowledge of all common English branches.....	3 or 0.4+ per cent.

Five schoolrooms are in regular daily session; a primary and an intermediate room in the prison; also a primary and intermediate and an advanced room in the administration building.

Pupils are instructed in reading, penmanship, orthography, English grammar, arithmetic, political and physical geography, physiology, United States and natural history.

For supplementary reading in connection with reading and history classes, we have used works of following authors: Louise M. Alcott, "Pansy;" Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Francis Hodgson Burnett, Mary Mapes Dodge, Tennyson, Whittier, Longfellow and James Whitcomb Riley.

We are following in the different rooms the course of study prepared by the Department of Public Instruction for the common schools of this State; two examinations have been given during the year, in December and June, respectively; twenty-one pupils were promoted from the fourth to fifth grade; twenty from the fifth to sixth grade, and ten to seventh and eighth grades of work.

With few exceptions pupils manifest an increasing interest in school work, and, though in some cases advancement is very slow, the progress made by the majority has been very satisfactory.

Sincerely thanking School Commissioner John W. Scott for examination papers, assistant teachers for earnest and helpful co-operation, the superintendent and managers for kind and needful assistance, I respectfully submit the eighth annual report.

JULIA E. BARRY.

General Teacher.

Report of the Stenographer.

To the Honorable the Board of Managers:

I have the honor to present to you the following report of the stenography class:

At the close of the year 1895 the class in stenography numbered thirty-five, most of whom have been allowed to discontinue further study, having been capable of taking long dictations in shorthand and transcribing same neatly and accurately on the typewriter.

Within the year just past the class numbered forty, the majority having shown unfailing interest and great desire to prosper in their efforts to become good stenographers.

I am pleased to note that the girls reported last year as being conditionally discharged and holding positions as stenographers and typewriters, have proved satisfactory to their employers, and their success has been phenomenal, demonstrating the truth of that trite saying, "nothing succeeds like success."

In presenting this my fourth annual report, I sincerely and most heartily thank our superintendent, Mrs. Sarah Vincent Coon, also the honorable board of managers, for their generous confidence and encouragement during the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

MARGARET ELIZABETH KEEFE,

Stenographer.

Report of Teacher of Domestic Science.

To the Honorable the Board of Managers:

I have the honor to present to you a report of the cooking school of the House of Refuge for Women.

This department of the work was opened March 19, 1895, and fifty-two girls have received instruction since that time, twenty-two of whom are members of the present class.

The plan pursued has been to give a course of instruction covering a term of three to four months, and including all the branches of cooking that may be required in the average family, with lessons in serving and table-waiting.

Thus far, without exception, the girls have done pleasantly and cheerfully whatever work was required of them in this department, and have evidently been as interested in each day's lesson as their teacher could possibly desire.

A certificate is given to each girl who completes the course satisfactorily, and the fact that many of the twenty-five holders of these certificates have secured good positions outside, has seemed to act as an incentive for all to do well in the class.

Respectfully submitted,

CORA SIBYL MORSE.

Report of School of Dressmaking.

To the Honorable the Board of Managers:

I present to you my first report of the school of dressmaking, which was opened August 3, 1896, with twenty-six pupils, six of whom attend all day, the others ten alternately. They are advanced as fast as their progress will allow and can complete the course in eight months.

Respectfully submitted,

JULIA B. RIDER.

Treasurer's Report.—1896.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER OF THE HOUSE OF REFUGE FOR WOMEN, AT HUDSON, N. Y., FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1896.

Receipts.

1895.

Oct.	1. Bank balance.....	\$7,171 84
	17. Draft (general fund).....	\$9,700 00
	31. Draft (general fund).....	935 89
	16. Draft (chap. 932, Laws 1895)...	200 00
	31. Draft (chap. 932, Laws 1895)...	3,792 15
Nov.	4. Draft (general fund)	7,000 00
Dec.	18. Draft (general fund).....	3,200 00
	21. Draft (chap. 932, Laws 1895)...	182 90
	24. Draft (chap. 932, Laws 1895)...	3,682 25
	30. Draft (chap. 932, Laws 1895)...	625 00

1896.

Jan.	2. Draft (chap. 932, Laws 1895)...	230 00
	3. Draft (chap. 932, Laws 1895)...	190 96
	31. Draft (general fund).....	5,600 00
Feb.	18. Draft (general fund).....	5,500 00
March	14. Draft (general fund).....	5,800 00
April	17. Draft (general fund).....	5,000 00
	21. Draft (chap. 932, Laws 1895)...	195 00
May	22. Draft (general fund).....	6,000 00

1895.

Dec. 31. Sale of home products (general fund) \$284 14

1896.

Jan. 31. Sale of home products (general fund) 377 24

Feb. 29. Sale of home products (general fund) 224 67

March 31. Sale of home products (general fund) 325 84

April 30. Sale of home products (general fund) 346 50

May 30. Sale of home products (general fund) 336 16

June 30. Sale of home products (general fund) 362 98

July 31. Sale of home products (general fund) 247 80

Aug. 31. Sale of home products (general fund) 458 08

Sept. 30. Sale of home products (general fund) 380 67

————— \$4,140 47

————— \$93,970 76

Classified Disbursements.

1896.

Sept. 30. Salaries of officers \$18,085 14

Wages and labor (permanent) 5,568 84

Wages and labor (temporary) 1,374 91

Expenses of managers 96 29

Provisions 11,216 55

1896.

Sept. 30. Household stores	\$3,854 99
Clothing.	5,037 84
Fuel.	5,967 05
Lights.	2,359 44
Hospital and medical supplies,	1,555 06
plies.	1,555 06
Shop, farm and garden.	1,729 96
Ordinary repairs.	11,098 86
Transportation of inmates.	2,414 77
Miscellaneous (detail).	6,807 06
Special fund, chapter 570, Laws of 1889.	80 00
Special fund, chapter 932, Laws of 1895.	9,819 40
Special fund, chapter 950, Laws of 1896.	4,383 93
	—————
	\$91,450 00
Balance October 1, 1896.	\$2,520 76
	—————

RECAPITULATION.

Receipts.

1895.

Oct. 1. Bank balance.	\$7,171 84
-------------------------------	------------

1896.

From general appropriations. . .	66,735 89
From special appropriations. . .	15,810 40
From sundry sales.	107 16
From sale of home product. . .	4,140 47
From rebate (salaries of off- icers).	5 00
	—————
	\$93,970 76

Disbursements.

For general fund.....	\$77,166 67
For special fund	14,283 33
	—————
Balance October 1, 1896.....	\$2,520 76

The bank balance is composed of the following balances:

Maintenance.....	497,630 65
	496,743 09
Chapter 950, Laws 1896.	5,788 00
	4,383 93
Chapter 950, Laws 1896.....	203 00
Chapter 570, Laws 1889.....	26 13
	—————
	\$2,520 76

Total amount of appropriations from inception of institution to October 1, 1896..... \$872,500 00

Total amount drawn from same to October 1, 1896..... 836,395 31

————— \$36,104 69

Maintenance (general fund)..... \$36,095 69

Chapter 950, Laws 1896..... 9 00

————— \$36,104 69

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES P. COOK,

Treasurer.

HOSPITAL.

A supervisor of the hospital, who, under the advice of a physician, has immediate charge and care of all the sick. It is also her duty to visit once daily, the prison and cottages, in order personally to attend to the general health of all inmates. Special calls receive prompt attention.

An assistant supervisor, who has charge of the housekeeping and assists in the work required.

PRISON.

A supervisor of prison, who has the management of the prison under the direction of the superintendent. She discharges all the duties attendant upon such an office and is responsible for the custody, demeanor and diligence of the prison inmates.

There are eight assistant supervisors (one a night watch) who aid in this work.

Two assistant supervisors, who instruct the inmates in the common English branches.

COTTAGES.

Each cottage has two officers.

A supervisor who has the entire charge, enforcing all the rules, and who is responsible for its good order; one assistant supervisor, who conducts the domestic arrangements of the cottage.

A supervisor is employed one day in the week in each cottage in order that there may always be two officers on duty.

STEWARD.

The steward purchases and has charge of all supplies. These are kept in the storehouse and on requisition are distributed to the various buildings. He also keeps the accounts of the institution, employs and has charge of engineers, watchmen and laborers.

Laws Relating to the House of Refuge for Women.

Section 7 of chapter 187 of the Laws of 1881, as amended by chapter 704 of the Laws of 1892, reads as follows:

§ 7. It shall be the duty of the board of managers of said house of refuge to furnish the several county clerks of the counties of this State with suitable blanks for the commitment of women to said house of refuge. It shall be the duty of the several county clerks, immediately on receiving such blanks, to notify the several justices of the peace, police justices, and police magistrates, and other magistrates and courts of their respective counties that they have such blanks.

Section 8, as amended by chapter 704 of the Laws of 1892, reads as follows:

§ 8. When, and as soon as said house of refuge shall be ready for the reception of inmates, and all the requirements of section seven of this act shall have been complied with, all justices of the peace, police justices and police magistrates and other magistrates and courts, within the limits of this State, any laws heretofore enacted to the contrary thereof notwithstanding, may sentence and commit to the House of Refuge for Women at Hudson, New York, for a term of five years, unless sooner discharged therefrom by the board of managers thereof, any female between the ages of twelve and twenty-five years, who shall have been convicted by such justice, or in such courts, of petit larceny, habitual drunkenness, of being a common prostitute, of frequenting disorderly

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS

OF THE

House of Refuge for Women,

AT HUDSON, N. Y.,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1892.

TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE JANUARY 18, 1893.

ALBANY:
JAMES B. LYON, STATE PRINTER.
1893.



Each year's experience only emphasizes the necessity for the erection of a nursery cottage for the proper care and custody of the large number of infants and their mothers who are now among our inmates, and for those who, in all probability, will succeed them. In addition to the nursery cottage, we need at least two more cottages, each capable of accommodating thirty inmates. The four cottages now in use should have at once an assembly-room where work and study could be performed. At present, the only places for such use are the hallways, all too small for that purpose.

The superintendent, in her report, calls attention to the imperative necessity for a new chapel, and this recommendation we desire to emphasize.

The average number of inmates during the year is 277, and on September thirtieth last there were 288 in the institution. During the year sixty-two were conditionally discharged by the board.

It has been the object of the management to so train and educate the inmates that when sent out they would be fully capable of earning a good support. In this we have been somewhat retarded by reason of our inadequate appropriation, not being able to employ the instructors necessary to accomplish this end.

The institution will always fall short of its perfect work until it can conditionally discharge each inmate fully competent to earn her own living in that form of industry for which she is best fitted, thus making her entirely independent and without any excuse for returning to her old manner of life.

HARPER W. ROGERS,
SAMUEL J. TILDEN,
CHARLES TRACEY,
W. FRANK HOISAPPLE,
SAMUEL B. RAINY,
Board of Managers.

Table No. 3.

Showing number of previous convictions and grades of education.

Convicted first time	67
Convicted second time	4
Convicted third time	1
Convicted fourth time	1
Total	73
Common school education	40
Can read and write	20
No education	13
 	73

Table No. 4.

Showing social relations and religion.

Married	22
Single	51
 	73
Protestants	43
Roman Catholics	29
Jewess	1
 	73

Table No. 5.

Showing nativity and parentage.

Born in State of New York	59
Born in State of Pennsylvania	2
Born in State of New Jersey	1
Born in State of Michigan	2
Born in State of West Virginia	1
Born in England	3
Born in Ireland	1
Born in Germany	1
Born in New Brunswick	1
Born in Canada	2
 	73

American parentage	20
English parentage	4
Irish parentage	13
German parentage	4
Canadian parentage	4
Mixed parentage	24
Indian parentage	1
Polish parentage	1
Unknown parentage	2
	—
	73
	—

Table No. 6.

Showing previous occupations and ages.

Domestics	53
Housekeepers	3
Mill operatives	2
Laundress	1
School girl	1
Lived at home	1
None	12
	—
	73
	—

Thirteen years of age	1
Fifteen years of age	8
Sixteen years of age	9
Seventeen years of age	14
Eighteen years of age	7
Nineteen years of age	8
Twenty years of age	3
Twenty-one years of age	2
Twenty-two years of age	4
Twenty-three years of age	4
Twenty-four years of age	4
Twenty-five years of age	1
Twenty-six years of age	3
Twenty-seven years of age	1

Towels	354
Table cloths	8
Table napkins	48
Holders	117
Baskets covered	19
Straw hats made over	13
Dolls dressed	95
Shoe bags	16
Infants wardrobe	10
Stand covers	36
Handkerchiefs hemstitched	10
Stand covers hemstitched	36
Pillow shams	12
Blocks of patchwork	69
Curtains for chapel, set	1

Knitting and crocheting.

Hose (pairs)	712
Hose footed	322
Bedspreads	34
Slippers	54
Hoods	88
Mittens	13
Capes	7
Afghans	1
Rugs	1
Baby stockings	12
Wash cloths	74
Bureau covers	1
Tidies	8
Table mats	4
Neck ties	1
Lace (yards)	261
Sofa cushions	4
Pin cushions	40
Sachet bags	50
Collars	4
Cuffs	4

Haemorrhoids	2
Heart, valvular disease of	1
Herpes circinatus	1
Pharyngitis	1
Rheumatism	5
Stomatitis	1
Scrofula	1
Syphilis	8
Tonsolitis	1
Tumor of nose	1
Urticaria	2
Ulcer of leg	1
Vegetations venereal	4
Vaginitis	3
Vulvitis	2
Whitlow	1

Four deaths have occurred during the year. One adult died of puerperal septicaemia, another of phthisis pulmonalis; one infant died of convulsions, another died a few days after birth of mal-development of the heart.

There were seven infants born in the institution during the past year.

No epidemic of infectious or contagious disease has prevailed.

During the summer several cases of measles occurred, but by the strictest quarantine, as soon as each case appeared, we were enabled to stamp out the disease before it had spread to the prison and cottages. Had such an unfortunate occurrence happened, it would have been necessary to treat the patients in the prison or cottages where the disease developed, as the hospital at that time was overcrowded, it being used as a nursery for all the inmates with nursing infants. This condition of affairs ought strongly to suggest the provision of a suitable nursery, separate from the hospital, where the mothers and infants can be transferred as soon as they could leave the hospital in safety, and the removal of the emildren from the hospital wards would decidedly lessen much of the noise and confusion that has heretofore existed.

Through the unceasing and thorough labors of Mrs. Patton, matron of the hospital, many of the local affections and simple diseases of the inmates have been successfully treated, thus obviating the necessity of calling the consulting physician.

I am glad to acknowledge the cordial co-operation and efficient aid given me by the superintendent and matrons of the institution, as their strenuous efforts and sympathy have been of much value.

In concluding this, my fifth annual report, permit me to thank your board for the continued manifestations of confidence.

CRAWFORD E. FRITTS,

Consulting Physician.

[Assembly, No. 24.]

4

Calisthenics twice a week..... 3 P. M. to 5 P. M.

Instruction in singing once a week 3 to 4 P. M.

Supper 5 P. M.

Silent study or work 6 P. M. to 7 P. M.

The rest of the evening is given to recreation.

Prayers..... 8 P. M. in summer.

Prayers..... 7.30 P. M. in winter.

Bed..... 8.30 P. M. in summer.

Bed..... 8 P. M. in winter.

Course of Discipline.

The course of discipline is briefly as follows: Every girl on her arrival is received at the prison by the superintendent, who takes her record. Then she is given a bath, fitted out with proper clothing, and assigned a place in the second division. From here she may be promoted or reduced according to her behavior.

While in the prison she is strictly watched and her conduct carefully noted.

After two months in the prison (the minimum time upon which she can be promoted), she will be transferred according to her record, to a cottage where the idea of family and home life is carried out as far as possible. She has now the advantages of the school and work rooms in the main building.

She is not locked in her room except at night, although she may not leave her corridor, for any purpose, without permission. She is also obliged to keep her own room at certain times for study and reflection. At other times talking pleasantly in a subdued tone is allowed. All conversation, however, is done in the open corridor and not in inmates' rooms. Thus the girls are always under the eye of a supervisor, who checks all boisterousness or tendency to misbehave.

A part of the evening is devoted to the preparation of lessons for the next day, and the rest is given up to some pleasant relaxation. Often an appropriate reading or some interesting oral instruction from the supervisor furnished the girls entertainment while they sew or knit.

This plan of the cottage system promotes comfort, health and happiness.

Cottages.

Promotions are made upon a system of comparative standing.

There are four cottages and twenty-seven girls in each.

In the cottages, marks are not only the condition of promotion or reduction; they are also relied upon as sufficient for all ordinary purposes of discipline.

The supervisor of each cottage keeps a daily record of the demeanor and industry of every girl in her cottage. The girls are marked according to their merits.

Unquestioning obedience is enforced, and the girls are expected to comply with the spirit of the rules and unwritten laws of the institution.

The girls are urged to report themselves whenever they have broken any rule and have not been detected. Thus many small faults are corrected in a way which a girl remembers without seriously impairing her record.

It is only offenses involving disobedience, untruthfulness, etc., which lowers her record of marks sufficiently to reduce her in grade.

Education.

The branches of education taught are spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, civil and physical geography, English grammar, history, drawing, stenography and typewriting.

There are three grades: Primary, intermediate and advanced. School sessions are held morning and afternoon, except on Saturday.

The girls in the school are instructed in calisthenics, military drill and fancy marching twice a week.

Provision is made for the private instruction of inmates who have completed this course satisfactorily, and who for any other reason are detained in the institution.

Regular examinations are held, and a record of seventy-five per cent in each branch is necessary for advancement.

A strict school record of deportment and studies is kept for comparison with other records in recommendation for release.

tenced and committed at any time prior to the expiration of said five years, and to cause the rearrest in any county of this state, and return to said house of refuge, of any person who may have escaped therefrom, or has been conditionally discharged therefrom, as herein provided, and in any case of such rearrest and return to detain her as aforesaid from the time of such return, for a time equal to the unexpired portion of her term, at the time of the said escape or conditional discharge.

Subdivision 2. In any case of the escape of an inmate from said house of refuge any person duly employed by said board of managers to convey to said house of refuge women committed thereto, shall have power to arrest such escaped inmate in any county in this state without a warrant and forthwith to convey her to said house of refuge, and any magistrate shall have power to cause any such escaped inmate to be arrested and held in custody until she can be removed to said house of refuge as in case of her first commitment thereto.

Subdivision 3. Any person having been conditionally discharged from said house of refuge may be arrested and returned thereto upon a warrant signed by the president and attested by the secretary of said board, which warrant shall briefly state the reasons for such arrest and return, and shall be directed and delivered to any person employed by said board of managers to convey to said house of refuge persons committed thereto, and when so signed, attested and delivered, may be executed by such person in any county in this state.

Section 9 reads as follows:

§ 9. It shall be the duty of every justice of the peace, police justice or other magistrate or court, committing any woman under authority given by this act, immediately to notify the superintendent of said house of refuge of such conviction and to cause a record to be kept of the name, age, birth place, occupation, previous commitments, if any, and for what offenses, and last place of residence, of all women so committed by them, together with the particulars of the offense charged. A copy of said record shall be transmitted with the warrant of commitment to the superintendent of said house of refuge, who shall enter and keep in a book of records all these facts.

Subdivision 2. The board of managers of said house of refuge shall have the power, in their discretion, to furnish each person discharged from said house of refuge with clothes and money to the same amount and extent as is provided for discharged convicts, by section 3 of chapter 451 of the laws of 1874. The expense thereof to be paid out of any moneys appropriated for the maintenance of said house of refuge.

Subdivision 3. In case any woman committed to said house of refuge shall, at the time of such commitment, be the mother of a nursing child in her care, under 1 year of age, or be pregnant with child, which shall be born after such commitment, such child may accompany its mother to, and remain in said house of refuge until such time as in the opinion of said board of managers such child can properly be removed therefrom, and suitably provided for elsewhere; and said board of managers shall, in their discretion, have power to cause such child or children to be placed in any asylum for children in this state and to pay for the care and maintenance of such child or children at a rate not to exceed two dollars and a half a week, until the mother of such child or children shall have been discharged as hereinbefore provided for, or to commit such child or children to the care and custody of some relative or proper person willing to assume such care. And in case such woman at the time of such commitment shall be the mother of and have under her exclusive care, a child or children, more than 1 year of age, and which might otherwise be left without proper care or guardianship, it shall be the duty of such court or magistrate, so committing said woman to cause such child or children to be committed to such asylum as may be provided by law for such purpose, or to the care and custody of some relative or proper person willing to assume such care.

Section 11 reads as follows:

§ 11. The board of managers shall employ and are hereby authorized to employ suitable persons to be known as marshals of the house of refuge for women, to convey from the place of conviction to the said house of refuge all women committed

thereto, and said persons shall have the power and authority of deputy sheriffs.

Section 12 reads as follows:

§ 12. It shall be the duty of the board of managers appointed in accordance with section two of said act of eighteen hundred and eighty-one, to decide upon the means and kind of employment and instruction in the ordinary English branches and, in the discretion of the said board of managers, in typewriting and stenography for the women committed to said house of refuge, and to provide for their necessary custody and superintendence; and the provisions for the safe-keeping and employment of such women shall be made with regard to the formation of habits of self supporting industry in such women, and to their mental and moral improvement; and for the purpose of this act to secure the safe-keeping, obedience and good order of the women committed under this act, the superintendent of said house of refuge is hereby given, and is required to exercise, in regard to women committed to said house of refuge, the same powers as jail-keepers and constables have in regard to persons committed or held in custody of said officers.

Section 3 of chapter 17 of the Laws of 1887, reads as follows:

§ 3. Nothing herein contained shall interfere with the right of freedom of worship of any inmate confined within said institution, as provided by the constitution of the state of New York.





STATE OF NEW YORK.

No. 78.

IN SENATE,

FEBRUARY 21, 1894.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE HOUSE OF REFUGE FOR
WOMEN, AT HUDSON, N. Y.

HUDSON, N. Y., *September 30, 1893.*

To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of New York:

In conformity with the law, the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge for Women, at Hudson, N. Y., herewith submit their Sixth Annual Report.

W. FRANK HOLSAAPLE,

Secretary of Board.

cottage, with a capacity of twenty-one, also a large chapel building to be used for religious services, the basement story serving as a gymnasium. All these buildings are now in course of construction and we expect, within the next six weeks, will be completed.

The occupancy of the three cottages above referred to gives us temporary relief by taking from the prison the surplus population.

It is the judgment of the board of managers that this institution can be more economically administered for the State as well as more advantageously administered for the inmates by increasing the institution, which would materially decrease the expense per capita.

We would, therefore, recommend the building of two more cottages, which would still further relieve the yet crowded condition of the prison; would allow the inmates the privileges and benefits to which they are entitled and merit, and would reduce the minimum length of time which they are required to remain in the prison, thereby materially advancing their chances for progress. Thus the sole object for which the institution was designed, to wit, the speedy reformation of the inmates, would be greatly advanced by giving us these additional cottages.

Under section 12, chapter 740, Laws of 1892; it the duty of the board of managers to decide upon the means and kinds of employment and the instruction in the ordinary branches of education; also to provide for the necessary custody of the women committed to the house of refuge, its superintendence, etc.

It is the judgment of the board of managers that considerable time should be given to study, thus allowing the inmates to improve themselves, a great number of them being illiterate; this in compliance with that portion of the law which requires that they receive instruction in the ordinary English branches of education.

The board has given the matter its careful consideration, and has concluded that it is one of the most important factors in the work of reformation; and that by giving these girls an ordinary English education we feel that we are opening up for them a new future and giving them such opportunities as they never

before enjoyed. We find on their leaving the institution, that the benefits derived from this source are greater than those from any other.

A great number of the inmates have become proficient in stenography and typewriting, and several are occupying good positions to day, and it is the aim and desire of the board, as fast as these girls become proficient in this particular study, to secure for them good positions. The girls who are able and competent to fill such positions may command and secure much larger salaries than they could obtain in following any other vocation.

As to the question of employment, it has been the most difficult matter which the board has had to contend with. It has been found impossible with the number of inmates we have had, except at great expense, to comply with this requirement; and from a careful consideration of the matter, that it can be done only where there is a large number, so that the cost per capita would be materially reduced.

Objections have been raised in some quarters to having more than 250 inmates in any institution of this kind, but we find since we have had a larger number that better results have been accomplished than would otherwise have been had our number been less, and with more satisfaction to the management, greater economy to the State and more liberal chances to the inmates.

Now that our institution has become much larger, we feel that it would be a great saving to the State could we have an appropriation for a workshop, wherein inmates of the institution may be employed for part of the day; thereby being able to earn in the aggregate such a revenue for the State as would amply remunerate for this increased outlay.

The system of lighting has been very expensive to the institution and for the past year decidedly unsatisfactory; a number of the buildings during the year, at different times, having been without light. We, therefore consider it would be a matter of great economy to the State were we to have and control an electric plant of our own; and would respectfully urge an appropriation for this object.

The three new cottages above referred to contain assembly-rooms; and upon a recent visit of the State Board of Charities, they advised the building of an assembly-room in addition to each of the four old cottages; with which suggestion we most heartily concur; and would earnestly recommend an appropriation for that purpose.

The building of the additional cottages takes from the prison 100 or more inmates, who must be provided with school room. In the limited quarters which we now occupy, we have been very much crowded by those from former cottages; and with this large addition, we will be compelled to take our old chapel room. In order to make that suitable for school purposes, it will be necessary to furnish school furniture, which will require an outlay of \$500.

When our new chapel is completed, we will need a new pipe organ, and we would respectfully request that an appropriation be made of seven hundred (\$700) dollars for that purpose.

It has been the object of the management to administer affairs of the institution in the most economical and painstaking manner. We have inaugurated within the past year a series of pass-books, requiring each building to have a record kept of each article used therein, with the prices of each article, and a statement reported to the board each month. This has proved successful and the cost per capita lessened.

While we have been compelled to have additional help, and have been subjected to increased expense during the time of the building, etc., for the last year the expense for maintenance has been one dollar and eighty-four cents, four mills (\$1.84 4-10) per week per capita. This experience only serves to emphasize to us the necessity of enlarging the capacity of this institution, so as to place it under the charge of one general management, etc.

Inmates are all divided into families, each cottage having a certain number; officered by a matron and an assistant matron, and are as distinct as though they were in separate institutions, but under one general supervision.

The general treatment inmates receive is as follows: When they arrive at the institution they are placed in the prison, and

The board have found one of the greatest obstacles to the reformation of those women who are on parole, to be the advantage taken of their weakness and unprotected condition by evil disposed men, several cases having occurred whereby in consequence of the illicit intercourse induced by such men, the inmates have been returned to the institution, with the chances of their reformation greatly diminished and with no power to punish the offending man. We would earnestly recommend the enactment of a statute which will suitably punish all offenses of that character, which so seriously impair the usefulness of the institution.

We would again call your attention to the recommendations above referred to and which are briefly as follows:

For two more cottages, which would cost	\$33,000
For four assembly-rooms to old cottages, about	16,000
For electric-light building, engine and equipment, about,	15,000
For workshop and equipment	20,000
For school furniture	500
For pipe organ	700
<hr/>	
Total appropriation actually required and absolutely needed, as above stated.....	\$85,000
<hr/>	

We trust that the recommendations of the superintendent and the requests of this board may receive your careful consideration.
All of which is respectfully submitted.

HARPER W. ROGERS,
CHARLES TRACEY,
SAMUEL J. TILDEN,
JAMES PURCELL,
W. FRANK HOLSAPPLE,
Board of Managers.

Report of the Superintendent.

HOUSE OF REFUGE FOR WOMEN,
HUDSON, N. Y., *September 30, 1893.* }

To the Honorable the Board of Managers:

I have the honor to present to you the sixth annual report of the House of Refuge for Women, for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1892, and ending September 30, 1893:

Number of inmates in the institution, September 30, 1892,

was	288
Admitted during the year	100
Paroled inmates returned.....	10
	—
	398

Conditionally discharged

Conditionally discharged	65
Discharged by order of the court.....	5
Discharged at expiration of sentence.....	18
Improperly committed	2
Incapable of being benefited	1
Waiting for place, sent home.....	1
Died	2
	—
	94

Number of inmates September 30, 1893

Number of inmates September 30, 1893	304
	—
Total number admitted from opening of institution.....	558
	—
Total number conditionally discharged.....	242
	—

We gratefully acknowledge our indebtedness to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Columbia County for their annual gifts of Christmas boxes, attractive as well as useful. Also, to the Flower Mission of Athens, N. Y.

We tender our thanks to the clergy, to the local press, and to the friends who have shown their interest in the work by their frequent remembrances in sending books and literature.

The Prayer Book Society of Troy furnish us with prayer books and hymnals; the Rev. P. B. Dempsey, of Hudson, N. Y., with Catholic prayer books and hymnals; and the Columbia County Bible Society all the bibles we require.

The following is the list of clergy who have conducted services during the year:

Rev. Geo. C. Yeisley, D. D.	Hudson, N. Y.
Rev. Edmund Lewis	Hudson, N. Y.
Rev. V. Tomlinson	Hudson, N. Y.
Rev. S. M. Griswold	Hudson, N. Y.
Rev. P. B. Dempsey	Hudson, N. Y.
Rev. F. S. Schenck, D. D.	Hudson, N. Y.
Rev. Wm. Kelly	Hudson, N. Y.
Rev. L. J. Deane	Hudson, N. Y.
Rev. J. K. Wardle	Hudson, N. Y.
Rev. Geo. G. Carter, D. D.	Hudson, N. Y.
Rev. W. J. Quincy	Hudson, N. Y.
Rt. Rev. Francis McNierny, Bishop of Albany, N. Y.	Albany, N. Y.
Rev. J. J. Barrett	Troy, N. Y.
Rev. Francis N. Stuart	Troy, N. Y.
Rev. W. P. Fitzgerald	New Lebanon, N. Y.
Rev. Joseph Mangan	Albany, N. Y.
Rev. Daniel A. Casey	Troy, N. Y.
Rev. M. Griffith	Valatie, N. Y.
Rev. Thos. P. Walsh	Coxsackie, N. Y.

Addresses and Lectures.

Rev. R. W. Kelly	Hudson, N. Y.
Miss Schofield	South Carolina.
Rev. Sylvanus Stall	Philadelphia, Pa.

Entertainments.

Choir of Christ Church..... Hudson, N. Y.

Dramatic entertainment given by the N. N.

Club Hudson, N. Y.

Boston Stars

Mrs. M. F. Sherwin..... Elmira, N. Y.

Miss Darling

Mr. Tinker

I desire to thank your honorable board for the never-failing interest you have manifested in the success of the management of the institution, and for your valuable aid and counsel in conducting its affairs.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

SARAH V. COON,

Superintendent.

Table of Statistics.

Table No. 1.

Showing the number of inmates received and number discharged during the year ending September 30, 1893.

Number of inmates September 30, 1892.....	288
Admitted during the year	100
Parole inmates returned	10
	398
Conditionally discharged	65
Discharged by order of the court	5
Discharged at expiration of sentence	18
Improperly committed	2
Incapable of being benefited	1
Waiting for a place and sent home	1
Died	2
	94
Number of inmates September 30, 1893	304

Table No. 2.

Showing offenses for which inmates were committed.

Being a vagrant and common prostitute	33
Habitual drunkenness and disorderly conduct	7
Frequenting disorderly houses	25
Petit larceny	21
Vagrancy	12
Assault in third degree	1
Disturbing the public peace	1
	100

Table No. 3.

Showing number of previous convictions and grades of education.

Convicted first time	79
Convicted second time	19
Convicted third time	2
	100
Common school education	34
Can read and write	37
No education	29
	100

Table No. 4.

Showing social relations and religion.

Married	21
Single	79
	100
Protestants	60
Catholics	39
Hebrews	1
	100

Table No. 5.

Showing nativity and parentage.

Born in State of New York	73
Born in State of Pennsylvania	5
Born in State of New Jersey	2
Born in State of Massachusetts	1
Born in State of Connecticut	1
Born in State of Ohio	1
Born in State of California	1
Born in State of Wisconsin	1
Born in State of Maryland	1
Born in State of Virginia	2

Thirteen years of age	1
Fourteen years of age	8
Fifteen years of age	7
Sixteen years of age	11
Seventeen years of age	22
Eighteen years of age	16
Nineteen years of age	10
Twenty years of age	6
Twenty-one years of age	4
Twenty-two years of age	5
Twenty-three years of age	4
Twenty-four years of age	3
Twenty-five years of age	2
Twenty-nine years of age	1
	100

Table No. 7.

Showing number of inmates received from each county.

Albany	5
Broome	2
Columbia	2
Chautauqua	2
Cayuga	3
Chemung	3
Clinton	2
Chenango	1
Cortland	2
Dutchess	4
Fulton	2
Greene	1
Herkimer	1
Jefferson	4
Livingston	1
Monroe	2
Niagara	2
New York	10

Orange	4
Oswego	1
Onondaga	6
Oneida	2
Queens	4
Rensselaer	13
Richmond	3
St. Lawrence	1
Saratoga	2
Steuben	2
Seneca	2
Tioga	1
Ulster	2
Washington	1
Westchester	6
Warren	1
	100

Work done by Inmates.

Sewing.

Dresses	900
Dresses repaired	455
Night-dresses	298
Aprons	1,020
Skirts	330
Chemise	604
Drawers	475
Waists	554
Baby outfits	5
Sheets	346
Pillow-slips	329
Napkins	1,810
Napkin-bands	76
Towels	625
Table cloths	14
Table napkins	50

Knitting, crocheting, etc.

Hose (pairs)	593
Hose footed	328
Spreads	29
Wash-cloths	192
Slippers	10
Capes	8
Sofa-cushions	3
Lace (yards)	289
Hoods	80
Pin-cushions	3
Stand-covers	20
Pillow-shams	10
Collars	11
Cuffs	8
Hemstitched handkerchiefs	28
Tidies	25
Fancy baskets	20
Block quilts	4
Log cabin quilt	1
Comfortables	1
Rugs	2
Shoe bags	8
Holders	68
Dusters	50
Embroidered center-pieces	12
Splashers	4
Dolls dressed	40
Envelope for photographs	700

Four deaths have occurred during the year—two adults and two new-born infants.

One adult, a poor, weakly, deformed creature, died from shock and exhaustion, following child-birth. The other adult died from nephritis chronica.

One infant died from convulsions; the other died from cholera infantum.

Thirteen infants were born in the institution during the year; of these two were premature births, and one was still-born.

Very many patients with simple complaints, local and constitutional, are carefully cared for by the matron of the hospital, Mrs. Patton, a trained nurse of many years' experience, and who is deserving of the highest praise for the faithful and conscientious performance of her duties.

There has been no epidemic of infectious or contagious disease, and the past year has been a remarkably healthy one.

The removal of the children from the hospital ward has decidedly lessened much of the noise and confusion that has heretofore existed.

In conclusion, I beg to return thanks to the honorable board of managers, the superintendent, and other officers, for their hearty support given in the discharge of my duties.

Respectfully submitted.

CRAWFORD E. FRITTS,

Consulting Physician.

General Teacher's Report.

HOUSE OF REFUGE FOR WOMEN,
HUDSON, N. Y., *September 30, 1893.* }

To the Honorable the Board of Managers:

Gentlemen.—I have the honor to present to you the fifth annual report of the educational department of the House of Refuge for Women:

The total number of inmates instructed during the year..	208
Maximum registered at one time	131
Average daily attendance	116

Of the whole number instructed, there were on entering the institution:

	Per cent.
Totally illiterate	27 or 12.9+
Practically illiterate	70 or 33.6+
Having a slight rudimentary knowledge of reading, writing, spelling, geography and arithmetic,	95 or 45.6+
Having a fair common school education	16 or 7.6+
Incapable of intellectual progress under ordinary methods	26 or 12.5+
Somewhat deficient in intellect	50 or 24.0+
Having average ability	117 or 56.2+
Having marked natural ability	15 or 7.2+

There are three grades — primary, intermediate and advanced.

The branches taught are penmanship, reading, spelling, arithmetic, language lessons, English grammar, American history, civil government and physiology. About sixty-five per cent of the inmates maintain a fair rate of progress.

Report of the Treasurer.

Annual statement of the treasurer of the House of Refuge for Women, at Hudson, N. Y., for the year ending September 30, 1893:

Receipts.

1892.

Oct.	1.	Bank balance	\$2,801 26
Oct.	26.	Draft (maintenance acct.)....	\$5,000 00
Nov.	18.	Draft (maintenance acct.)....	5,000 00
Dec.	27.	Draft (maintenance acct.)....	5,000 00
Jan.	18.	Draft (maintenance acct.)....	6,000 00
Feb.	23.	Draft (maintenance acct.)....	6,000 00
Mar.	30.	Draft (maintenance acct.)....	5,000 00
April	26.	Draft (maintenance acct.)....	5,000 00
May	5.	Draft (chap. 41, L. 1893)....	1,595 75
May	29.	Draft (maintenance acct.)....	5,000 00
May	5.	Draft (chap. 41, L. 1893)....	6,277 94
June	28.	Draft (maintenance acct.)....	5,000 00
July	15.	Draft (chap. 41, L. 1893)....	7,170 73
July	20.	Draft (chap. 41, L. 1893)....	2,287 50
Aug.	7.	Draft (maintenance acct.)....	5,000 00
Aug.	11.	Maintenance acct., by sundry sales	70 60
Aug.	15.	Draft (chap. 41, L. 1893)....	10,659 35
Aug.	15.	Draft (chap. 41, L. 1893)....	891 50
Aug.	31.	Draft (maintenance acct.)....	5,000 00
Sept.	9.	Draft (chap. 41, L. 1893)....	3,921 50
Sept.	9.	Draft (chap. 41, L. 1893)....	6,840 00
Sept.	30.	Draft (maintenance acct.)....	13,000 00
			108,714 87
		Total	\$111,516 13

Classified Disbursements.

Salaries of officers	\$18,985 75
Wages and labor	759 14
Provisions and supplies	15,660 93
Clothing	3,728 61
Fuel	5,637 63
Lights	1,542 54
Medicines and medical supplies and attendance	1,453 97
Transportation of prisoners and traveling expenses	2,861 85
Ordinary repairs	2,319 89
Expenses of managers	94 87
Ordinary expenses	4,999 64
Building and improvements	40,081 48
Extraordinary repairs	787 14
Extraordinary expenses	2,411 41
Furniture	645 11
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	\$101,969 96

Recapitulation.

Total receipts for the year	\$111,516 13
Total expenditures for year	101,969 96
1893.	<hr/>
Oct. 1. Bank balance	\$9,546 17

The bank balance is composed of the following balances:

Oct. 1. Chapter 270, Laws of 1888..	\$97 90
Oct. 1. Chapter 570, Laws of 1889..	163 78
Oct. 1. Maintenance balance	9,284 49
<hr/>	<hr/>
Oct. 1. Total amount of appropriations from inception of institution to Oct. 1, 1893..	\$626,500 00
Oct. 1. Total amount drawn from same to October 1, 1893..	591,144 27
<hr/>	<hr/>
Oct. 1. Balance undrawn	\$35,355 73

W. FRANK HOLSSAPPLE,
Treasurer.

General Outline of Work.

Titles and Duties of Officers.

Main building.

Matron of main building, who has the general supervision of the housekeeping, orders, supplies, and dispenses them to the hospital, prison and cottage as required.

Assistant matron, who has charge of the cooking and laundry and assists in the work required.

Assistant matron, who has charge of all the clothing and instructs the inmates in plain sewing and dressmaking.

Bookkeeper, who keeps the books and attends to the general correspondence.

Education.

General teacher, who instructs all girls in the main building and cottages in the common English branches, in calisthenics and physical culture.

Assistant matron, who has charge of the primary department and assists in the work required.

Stenography.

Assistant matron, who teaches stenography and typewriting.

Hospital.

Matron of hospital, who, under the advice of a physician, has immediate charge and care of all the sick. It is also her duty to visit once daily the prison and cottages in order personally to attend to the general health of all inmates. Special calls receive prompt attention.

Assistant matron, who has charge of the housekeeping and assists in the work as required.

Prison.

Matron of prison, who has the management of the prison under the direction of the superintendent. She discharges all the duties attendants upon such an office and is responsible for the custody, demeanor and diligence of the prison inmates.

There are six assistant matrons (one a night watch) who aid in this work.

Assistant matron, who instructs all the inmates in the common English branches of education.

Cottages.

Each cottage has two officers.

A supervisor, who has the entire charge, enforcing all the rules, and who is responsible for its good order.

Assistant supervisor, who has charge of the kitchen and laundry departments and otherwise assists in the work as required.

Steward.

The steward, who purchases all supplies and keeps the accounts for the institution; he also employs and oversees engineers, watchmen and stablemen.

Duties of Employes.

There are three watchmen, one being on duty during the day and two at night. They attend to the gate and perform any other service the superintendent or steward may require.

There are two engineers, who are on duty in the steam boiler-house alternately day and night during the winter months.

Daily Routine.

Rise at 5.30 a. m. in summer.

Rise at 6 a. m. in winter.

Breakfast, 6 a. m. in summer.

Breakfast, 6.30 a. m. in winter.

Prayers, 7 a. m.

Housework, 7.15 a. m. to 8.30 a. m.

School, 9 a. m. to 12 m.; 1.30 p. m. to 4.30 p. m.

Calisthenics twice a week, 3 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Instruction in singing once a week, 3 to 4 p. m.

Supper, 5 p. m.

Silent study or work, 6 p. m. to 7 p. m.

The rest of the evening is given to recreation.

Prayers, 8 p. m. in summer.

Prayers, 7.30 p. m. in winter.

Bed, 8.30 p. m. in summer.

Bed, 8 p. m. in winter.

Course of Discipline.

The course of discipline is briefly as follows: Every girl on her arrival is received at the prison by the superintendent, who takes her record. Then she is given a bath, fitted out with proper clothing, and assigned a place in the second division. From here she may be promoted or reduced according to her behavior.

While in the prison she is strictly watched and her conduct carefully noted.

After two months in the prison (the minimum time upon which she can be promoted), she will be transferred according to her record, to a cottage, where the idea of family and home life is carried out as far as possible. She has now the advantage of the school and work-rooms in the main building.

She is not locked in her room except at night, although she may not leave her corridor, for any purpose, without permission. She is also obliged to keep her own room at certain times for study and reflection. At other times talking pleasantly in a subdued tone is allowed. All conversation, however, is done in the open corridor and not in inmates' rooms. Thus the girls are always under the eye of a supervisor, who checks all boisterousness or tendency to misbehave.

A part of the evening is devoted to the preparation of lessons for the next day, and the rest is given up to some pleasant relaxation. Often an appropriate reading or some interesting oral instruction from the supervisor furnishes the girls entertainment while they sew or knit.

This plan of the cottage system promotes comfort, health and happiness.

Promotions are made upon a system of comparative standing. There are four cottages and twenty-seven girls in each.

Cottages.

In the cottages, marks are not only the condition of promotion or reduction; they are also relied upon as sufficient for all ordinary purposes of discipline.

The supervisor of each cottage keeps a daily record of the demeanor and industry of every girl in her cottage. The girls are marked according to their merits.

Unquestioning obedience is enforced, and the girls are expected to comply with the spirit of the rules and unwritten laws of the institution.

The girls are urged to report themselves whenever they have broken any rule and have not been detected. Thus many small faults are corrected in a way which a girl remembers without seriously impairing her record.

It is only offenses involving disobedience, untruthfulness, etc., which lower her record of marks sufficiently to reduce her in grade.

Education.

The branches of education taught are spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, civil and physical geography, English grammar, history, drawing, stenography and typewriting.

There are three grades: Primary, intermediate and advanced. School sessions are held morning and afternoon, except on Saturday.

The girls in the school are instructed in calisthenics, military drill and fancy marching twice a week.

Provision is made for the private instruction of inmates who have completed this course satisfactorily, and who for any other reason are detained in the institution.

Regular examinations are held and a record of seventy-five per cent in each branch is necessary for advancement.

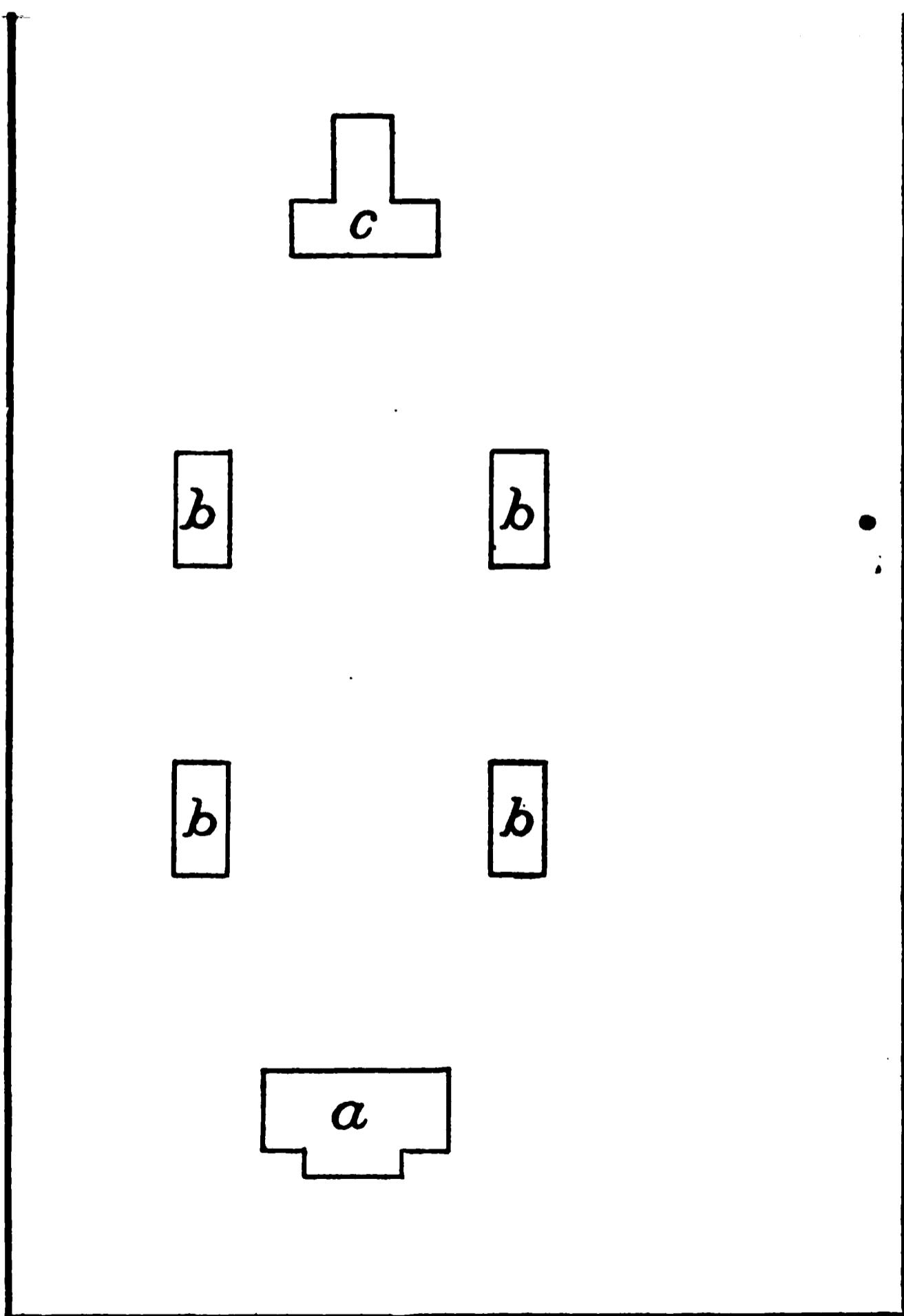
A strict school record of deportment and studies is kept for comparison with other records in recommendation for release.

Religious Services.

Daily prayers are held in each building morning and evening. Religious services are held in the chapel on Sunday afternoon, conducted by clergymen of different denominations in turn, or, in their absence, by the superintendent.

Inmates are privileged, when occasion or emergency requires, to see a priest or clergyman of their own denomination.

Lectures and concerts have been given from time to time for the benefit of the inmates, and arrangements will be made to continue them in the future.



Ground plan.

Scale 1 in. = 150 ft.

Laws Relating to the House of Refuge for Women.

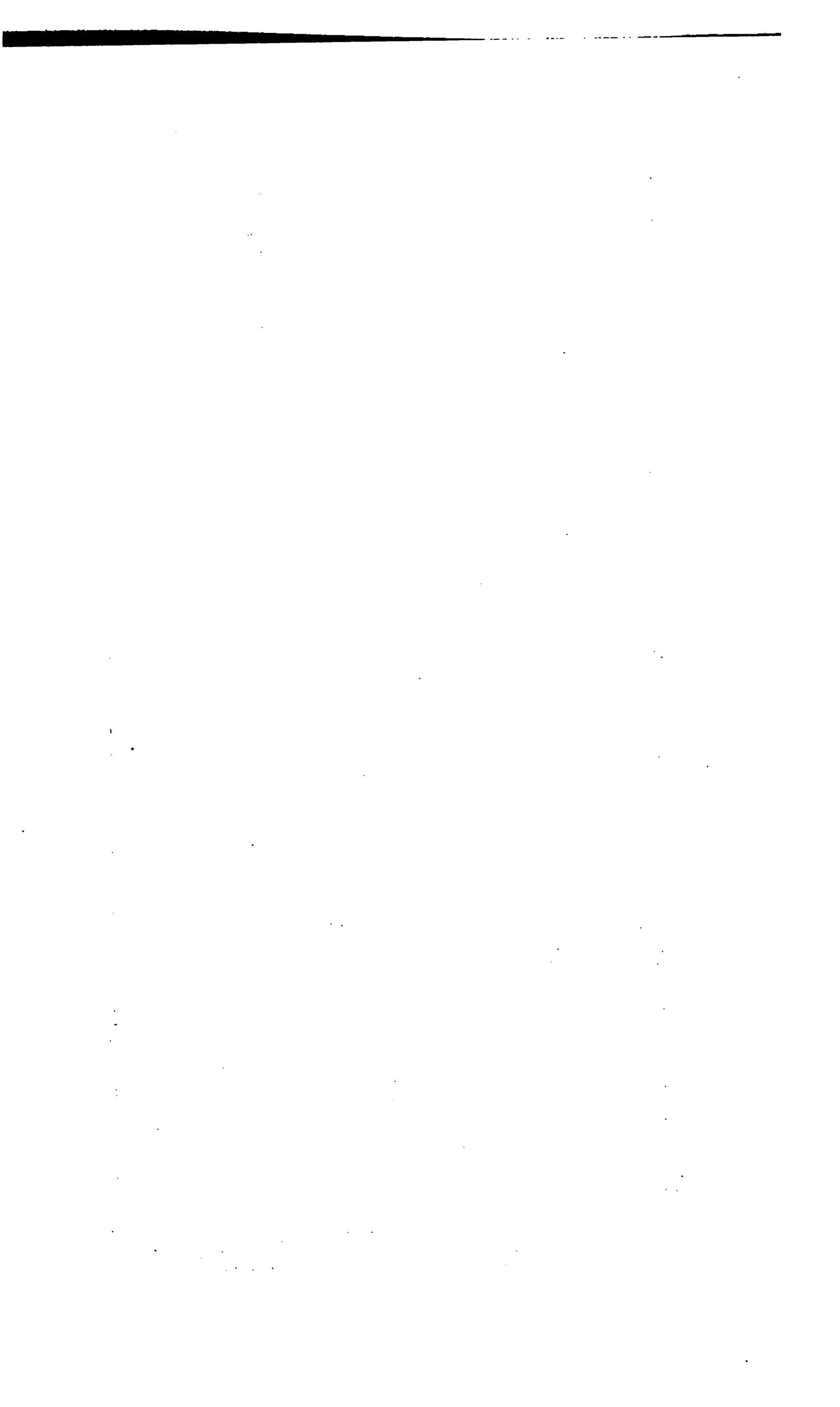
Section 7 of chapter 187 of the Laws of 1881, as amended by chapter 704 of the Laws of 1892, reads as follows:

§ 7. It shall be the duty of the board of managers of said house of refuge, to furnish the several county clerks of the counties of this State with suitable blanks for the commitment of women to said house of refuge. It shall be the duty of the several county clerks, immediately on receiving such blanks, to notify the several justices of the peace, police justices, and police magistrates, and other magistrates and courts of their respective counties that they have such blanks.

Section 8, as amended by chapter 704 of the Laws of 1892, reads as follows:

§. 8. When, and so soon as said house of refuge shall be ready for the reception of inmates and all the requirements of section seven of this act shall have been complied with, all justices of the peace, police justices and police magistrates and other magistrates and courts, within the limits of this State, any laws heretofore enacted to the contrary thereof notwithstanding, may sentence and commit to the house of refuge for women at Hudson, New York, for a term of five years, unless sooner discharged therefrom by the board of managers thereof, any female between the ages of twelve and twenty-five years, who shall have been convicted by such justice, or in such courts of petit larceny, habitual drunkenness, of being a common prostitute, of frequenting disorderly houses or houses of prostitution, or of any misdemeanor, and who is not insane, nor mentally or physically incapable of being substantially benefited by the discipline of said institution.

Subdivision 1. The board of managers of said house of refuge shall have power to cause to be detained therein, under such proper rules and regulations as said board shall provide, any female, so committed thereto, according to the terms of said



Laws Relating to the House of Refuge for Women.

Section 7 of chapter 187 of the Laws of 1881, as amended by chapter 704 of the Laws of 1892, reads as follows:

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Subdivision 1. The board of managers of said house of refuge shall have power to cause to be detained therein, under such proper rules and regulations as said board shall provide, any female, so committed thereto, according to the terms of said

sentence and commitment, and to conditionally discharge any inmate so sentenced and committed at any time prior to the expiration of said five years, and to cause the rearrest in any county of this State, and return to said house of refuge, of any person who may have escaped therefrom, or has been conditionally discharged therefrom, as herein provided, and in any case of such rearrest and return, to detain her as aforesaid from the time of such return, for a time equal to the unexpired portion of her term, at the time of the said escape or conditional discharge.

Subdivision 2. In any case of the escape of an inmate from said house of refuge any person duly employed by said board of managers to convey to said house of refuge women committed thereto, shall have power to arrest such escaped inmate in any county in this state without a warrant, and forthwith to convey her to said house of refuge, and any magistrate shall have power to cause any such escaped inmate to be arrested and held in custody until she can be removed to said house of refuge as in case of her first commitment thereto.

Subdivision 3. Any person having been conditionally discharged from said house of refuge may be arrested and returned thereto, upon a warrant signed by the president and attested by the secretary of said board, which warrant shall briefly state the reasons for such arrest and return, and shall be directed and delivered to any person employed by said board of managers to convey to said house of refuge persons committed thereto, and when so signed, attested and delivered, may be executed by such person in any county in this State.

Section 9 reads as follows:

§ 9. It shall be the duty of every justice of the peace, police justice or other magistrate or court, committing any woman under authority given by this act, immediately to notify the superintendent of said house of refuge of such conviction and to cause a record to be kept of the name, age, birth-place, occupation, previous commitments, if any, and for what offenses, and last place of residence, of all women so committed by them, together with the particulars of the offense charged. A copy of said record shall be transmitted with the warrant of commitment to the superin-

tendent of said house of refuge, who shall enter and keep in a book of records all these facts.

Section 10, as amended by chapter 704 of the Laws of 1892, reads as follows:

§ 10. Any court or magistrate authorized to commit any female to said house of refuge shall, before so committing her, inquire into and for the purposes of the case, determine the age of such female at the time of such commitment, and her age as so determined shall be stated in the warrant; and when the year only is stated it shall be considered as expiring on the day on which the warrant is dated, and the statement of the age of the female so made in said warrant of commitment shall be conclusive evidence as to the age of said female, in any action to recover damages for her detention or imprisonment under said warrant, and shall be presumptive evidence of the age of such female in any other inquiry, action or proceeding, relating to such detention.

Subdivision 1. Whenever it shall appear to the satisfaction of said board of managers that any person committed to said house of refuge is not of the proper age to be so committed thereto, or is insane, or mentally or physically incapable of being materially benefited by discipline of said institution, or improperly committed thereto, it shall be the duty of said board of managers thereupon to cause the return of such female to the county from which she was so committed in the custody of one of the persons employed by said board of managers to convey to said house of refuge women committed thereto, who shall deliver her into the custody of the sheriff of such county, to be by such sheriff taken before the court or magistrate which committed her to said house of refuge or some other court or magistrate having equal jurisdiction in such county, to be by such court or magistrate, resentenced for the offense for which she was committed to said house of refuge, and dealt with in all respects as though she had not been so committed to said house of refuge, and in such cases all costs and expenses incurred and paid by said board of managers, on account of such female so returned, shall be a county charge upon such county, to be levied and collected as other taxes in said county, and paid over to said board of managers, and credited to the account to which such expenses were charged.

Subdivision 2. The board of managers of said house of refuge shall have the power, in their discretion, to furnish each person discharged from said house of refuge with clothes and money to the same amount and extent as is provided for discharged convicts, by section three of chapter four hundred and fifty-one of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-four. The expense thereof to be paid out of any moneys appropriated for the maintenance of said house of refuge.

Subdivision 3. In case any woman committed to said house of refuge shall, at the time of such commitment, be the mother of a nursing child in her care, under one year of age, or be pregnant with child, which shall be born after such commitment, such child may accompany its mother to, and remain in said house of refuge until such time as in the opinion of said board of managers such child can properly be removed therefrom, and suitably provided for elsewhere; and said board of managers shall, in their discretion, have power to cause such child or children to be placed in any asylum for children in this state and to pay for the care and maintenance of such child or children at a rate not to exceed two dollars and a half a week, until the mother of such child or children shall have been discharged as hereinbefore provided for, or to commit such child or children to the care and custody of some relative or proper person willing to assume such care. And in case such woman at the time of such commitment shall be the mother of and have under her exclusive care, a child or children, more than one year of age, and which might otherwise be left without proper care or guardianship, it shall be the duty of such court or magistrate, so committing said woman to cause such child or children to be committed to such asylum as may be provided by law for such purpose, or to the care and custody of some relative or proper person willing to assume such care.

Section 11 reads as follows:

§ 11. The board of managers shall employ and are hereby authorized to employ suitable persons to be known as marshals of the house of refuge for women, to convey from the place of con-

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS

OF THE

HOUSE OF REFUGE FOR WOMEN

AT HUDSON, N. Y.,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1894.

TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE MARCH 5, 1895.

ALBANY:

JAMES B. LYON, STATE PRINTER.

1895.

On New York State Training School for Girls 4-16-089.

OFFICERS.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

HARPER W. ROGERS, President.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN. CHARLES TRACEY.

JAMES PURCELL.

W. FRANK HOLSAAPPLE, Sec'y and Treas.

Mrs. SARAH V. COON, Superintendent.

CRAWFORD E. FRITTS, M. D., Consulting Physician.

CHARLES B. CURE, Steward.

STATE OF NEW YORK.

No. 52.

IN SENATE.

MARCH 31, 1895.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE HOUSE OF REFUGE FOR
WOMEN, AT HUDSON, N. Y.

HOUSE OF REFUGE FOR WOMEN,
HUDSON, N. Y., September 30, 1894. }

To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of New York:

In conformity with the law, the board of managers of the House of Refuge for Women, at Hudson, N. Y., herewith submit their seventh annual report.

W. FRANK HOLSSAPLE,

Secretary of Board.

STATE OF NEW YORK.

No. 52.

IN SENATE.

MARCH 31, 1895.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE HOUSE OF REFUGE FOR
WOMEN, AT HUDSON, N. Y.

House of Refuge for Women,
Hudson, N. Y., September 30, 1894. }

To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of New York:

In conformity with the law, the board of managers of the House of Refuge for Women, at Hudson, N. Y., herewith submit their seventh annual report.

W. FRANK HOLSAPPLE,

Secretary of Board.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

HOUSE OF REFUGE FOR WOMEN,
HUDSON, N. Y., *September 30, 1894.* }

To the Honorable the Board of Managers:

I have the honor to present to you the seventh annual report of the House of Refuge for Women for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1893, and ending September 30, 1894:

Number of inmates in the institution, September 30, 1893..	304
Admitted during the year.....	74
Paroled, out of place.....	2
Paroled inmates returned	15
	395
Conditionally discharged	62
Discharged at expiration of sentence	28
Died	5
	95
Number of inmates, September 30, 1894.....	300
	632
Total number admitted from opening of institution.....	632
Total number conditionally discharged.....	304
	304

Of these:

Absolutely discharged'	122
Ceased correspondence, but doing well when last heard from	23
Re-arrested and returned	44
Not doing well or having left the State.....	40
Died	8
Correspondence and conduct now maintained.....	67

I wish to express my thanks to you for your continued interest and your great desire for the success and welfare of the institution, and for your careful aid and advice in the management of its affairs.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

SARAH V. COON,
Superintendent.

TABLE OF STATISTICS.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing the number of inmates received and number discharged during the year ending September 30, 1894.

Number of inmates, September 30, 1893	304
Admitted during the year	74
Paroled inmates returned	15
Returned out of place	2
	395
Conditionally discharged	62
Discharged at expiration of sentence	28
Died	5
	95
Number of inmates, September 30, 1894.....	300

Total number admitted from opening of the institution,	632
Total number conditionally discharged	304

TABLE No. 2.

Showing offenses for which inmates were committed.

Common prostitute and vagrant	12
Common prostitute and disorderly person	14
Drunkenness and disorderly conduct	16
Being a vagrant	15
Petit larceny	16
Assault in third degree	1

	74

Born in Germany	2
Born in Ireland	1
Unknown	1
	74

American parentage	25
English parentage	2
Irish parentage	12
German parentage	11
French parentage	6
Mixed	15
Unknown	3
	74

TABLE NO. 6.

Showing previous occupations and ages.

Domestics	52
Mill operatives	5
Tailoress	2
Shirtmaker	1
Saleswoman	1
Brushmaker	1
Dressmakers	3
Cigarmaker	1
School girl	1
Lived at home	2
None	5
	74

Thirteen years of age	2
Fourteen years of age	3
Fifteen years of age	16
Sixteen years of age	6
Seventeen years of age	12

Ulster	.....	2
Washington	.....	3
Westchester	.....	10
Wayne	.....	2
		74

Work Done by Inmates.

Sewing.

Dresses	.....	676
Dresses repaired	.....	312
Night dresses	.....	441
Aprons	.....	907
Skirts	.....	256
Chemise	.....	463
Drawers	.....	448
Waists	.....	483
Baby outfits	.....	10
Sheets	.....	448
Pillow slips	.....	396
Napkins	.....	1,035
Napkin bands	.....	125
Towels	.....	725
Table cloths	.....	14
Table napkins	.....	78
Holders	.....	250
Handkerchiefs (hemstitched)	.....	24
Pillow slips	.....	8
Aprons (hemstitched)	.....	10
Curtains made	.....	36
		8
Stand covers	.....	16
Pillow shams	.....	10
Dusters	.....	48
Cup cloths	.....	40
Ironing cloths	.....	36
Bread cloths	.....	24
Fancy articles for Christmas	.....	96



1893.

Oct. 1. From special appropriations :

(Chapter 41, Laws 1893)	\$35,355 73
From sundry sales.....	289 78
	—————
	\$35,645 51
Total.	\$120,191 68
	—————

DISBURSEMENTS.

For maintenance for the year.....	\$65,933 31
For special appropriations.....	36,511 28
Total.	\$102,444 59
	—————

1894.

Oct. 1. Bank balance..... \$17,749 09

The "bank balance" is composed of the following balances :

Maintenance.....	{ \$374,675 13
	357,034 17
	—————
	\$17,640 96
Chapter 570, Laws 1889	{ \$26,037 50
	25,931 37
	—————
	106 13
	—————
	\$17,747 09
	—————

Total amount of appropriations from inception of institution to October 1, 1894	\$701,500 00
Total drawn from same to October 1, 1894	\$701,500 00
	—————

W. FRANK HOLSSAPPL,

Treasurer.

health of all inmates. Special calls
has charge of the housekeeping and
nired.

Prison.

as the management of the prison under
reintendent. She discharges all the
ch an office and is responsible for the
ligence of the prison inmates.
natrons (one a night watch) who aid in

instructs all the inmates in the com-

Cottages.

fficers.

the entire charge, enforcing all the
ble for its good order.

Steward.

and has charge of all supplies. These
, and on requisition are distributed to
e also keeps the accounts of the insti-
charge of engineers, watchmen and

S OF EMPLOYES.

n, two being on duty during the day
' attend to the gate and perform any
tendent or steward may require.
ers, who are on duty in the steam
y and night during the winter months.
wo laborers.

ILY ROUTINE.

ummer.

ter.

fast, 6 a. m. in summer.

fast, 6.30 a. m. in winter.

Regular examinations are held and a record of 75 per cent. in each branch is necessary for advancement.

A strict school record of deportment and studies is kept for comparison with other records in recommendation for release.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

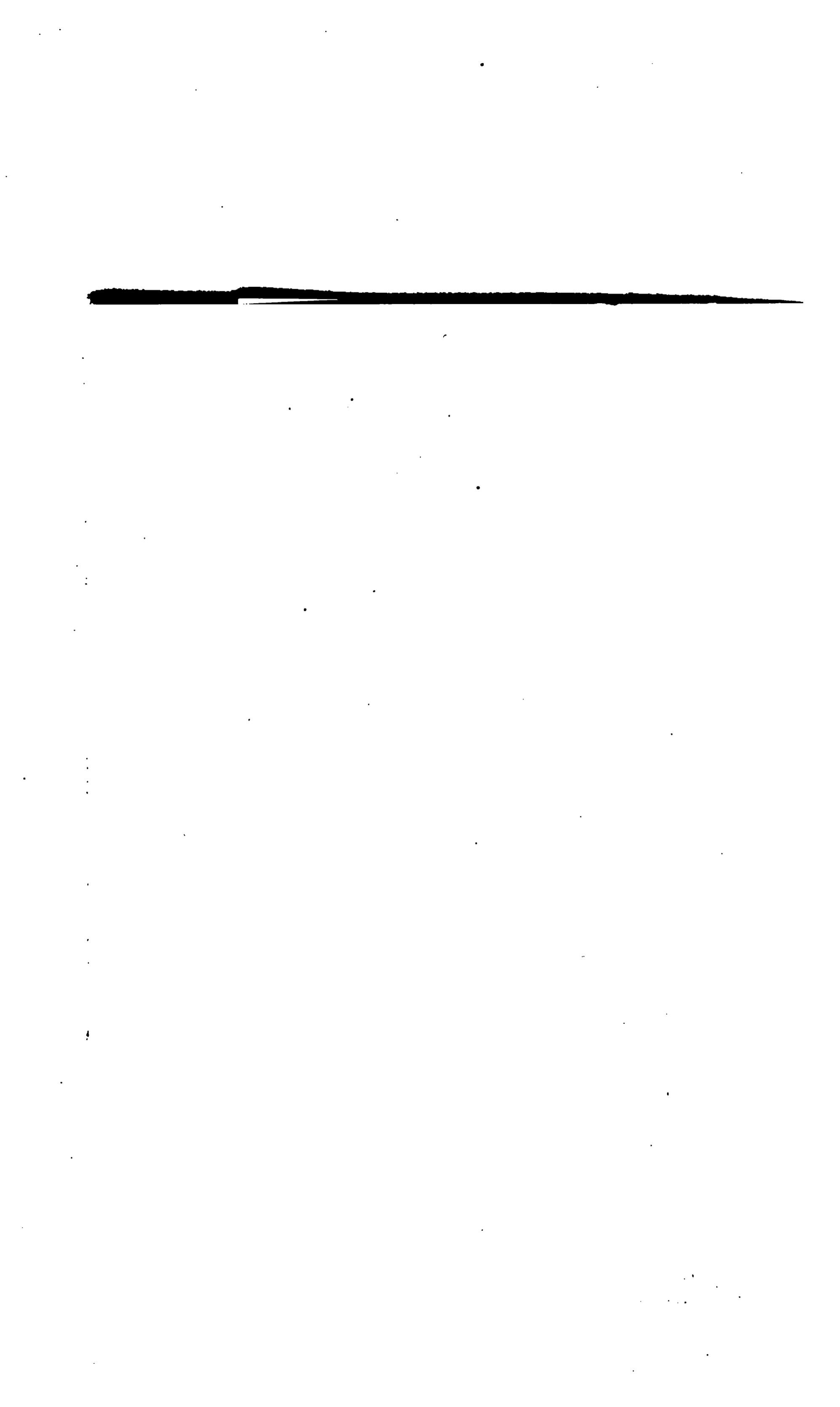
Daily prayers are held in each building morning and evening.

Religious services are held in the chapel on Sunday afternoon, conducted by clergymen of different denominations in turn, or, in their absence, by the superintendent.

Inmates are privileged, when occasion or emergency requires, to see a priest or clergyman of their own denomination.

Lectures and concerts have been given from time to time for the benefit of the inmates, and arrangements will be made to continue them in the future.





STATE OF NEW YORK.

No. 20.

IN SENATE,

JANUARY 29, 1896.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE HOUSE OF REFUGE
FOR WOMEN.

HUDSON, N. Y., *September 30, 1895.*

To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of New York:

In conformity with the law, the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge for Women, at Hudson, N. Y., herewith submit their Eighth Annual Report.

SARAH C. B. CADY,

Secretary of Board.

OFFICERS.

Board of Managers.

SAMUEL R. RAINY, *Pres't.* CHARLES TRACEY.

SARAH C. B. CADY, *Sec'y.* CAROLINE L. HOYSRADT

DR. CHAS. P. COOK, *Treas.* HARPER W. ROGERS.

Superintendent.

MRS. SARAH V. COON.

Consulting Physician.

CRAWFORD E. FRITTS, M. D.

Steward.

CHARLES B. CURE.



be made to provide a separate cottage for the very young girls committed, so they may be kept from the contaminating influence of those who are older in years and wrong doing.

SAMUEL R. RAINNEY,
SARAH C. B. CADY,
CHARLES TRACEY,
Dr. CHARLES P. COOK,
CAROLINE L. HOYSRADT,
HARPER W. ROGERS,
Board of Managers.



Born in Canada.....	3
Born in England.....	2
Born in Germany.....	1
Born in Poland.....	1
Born in Austria.....	1
Born in Wales.....	1
	—
	71
	=====
American parentage.	26
English parentage.	4
German parentage.	3
Irish parentage.	13
Polish parentage.	2
Russian parentage.	1
Welsh parentage.	1
Canadian parentage.	6
Indian parentage.	1
Mixed.	14
	—
	71
	=====

Table No. 6.

Showing previous occupations and ages.

Domestics.	43
Mill hand.	8
Collar-maker.	1
Lace-maker.	1
Cigar-maker.	1
Tailoress.	1
Milliner.	1
School girl.	3
Lived at home.	2
None.	10
	—
	71
	=====

Saratoga.	1
Steuben.	1
Schenectady.	3
Tompkins.	1
Ulster.	2
Washington.	1
Westchester.	4

Work done by inmates.

Sewing.

Sheets.	676
Pillow-slips.	197
Dresses.	438
Dresses repaired.	243
Night-dresses.	480
Chemises.	613
Drawers.	610
Waists.	422
Skirts.	221
Aprons.	1,246
Napkins.	1,362
Hose.	227
Hose footed.	168
Bread cloths.	28
Holders.	120
Ironing cloths.	76
Table cloths.	26
Table napkins.	60
Baby dresses.	28
Baby skirts.	16
Burial robes.	6
Hats trimmed.	57
Aprons hemstitched.	12
Pillow-slips hemstitched.	20
Handkerchiefs hemstitched.	28
Bedspreads.	15

In presenting this, the eighth annual report to the managers, I desire to express to them and to the superintendent and other officers of the institution, my sincere gratitude for their cordial co-operation, and beg to acknowledge my obligations for many official and personal courtesies.

Respectfully submitted,

CRAWFORD E. FRITTS, M. D.,

Consulting Physician.

of public instruction for the common schools of this State; the first examinations were given in June; many succeeded in passing and were promoted to higher grades.

Of the illiterates who entered school for the first time this year, all but two are now able to read and write and can solve simple examples in arithmetic.

With but few exceptions, the school work accomplished by pupils during the year has been most gratifying and though some obtain a more advanced education, all have a fair knowledge of the common English branches before leaving the institution.

Respectfully submitted,

JULIA E. BARRY.

1894.

Disbursements.

Oct.	1. For general fund (maintenance)	\$62,542 25
	For special fund (chapter 932, Laws 1895)	5,180 60
	Total	\$67,722 85

1895.

Oct.	1. Bank balance	\$7,171 84

The "Bank balance" is composed of the following balances:

Maintenance	{	\$426,642 13	
	{	419,576 42	
		<hr/>	
		\$7,065 71	
Chapter 570, Laws 1889.	{	\$26,937 50	
	{	25,931 37	
		<hr/>	
		106 13	
		<hr/>	
		\$7,171 84	
		<hr/>	

Total amount of appropriations from inception of institution to October 1, 1895. \$791,500 00

Total amount drawn from same to October 1, 1895.. 753,849 02

Balance. **\$37,650 98**

Maintenance (general fund), \$27,831 58

Chapter 932, Laws 1895 (special fund). 9,819 40

\$37,650 98

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES P. COOK,

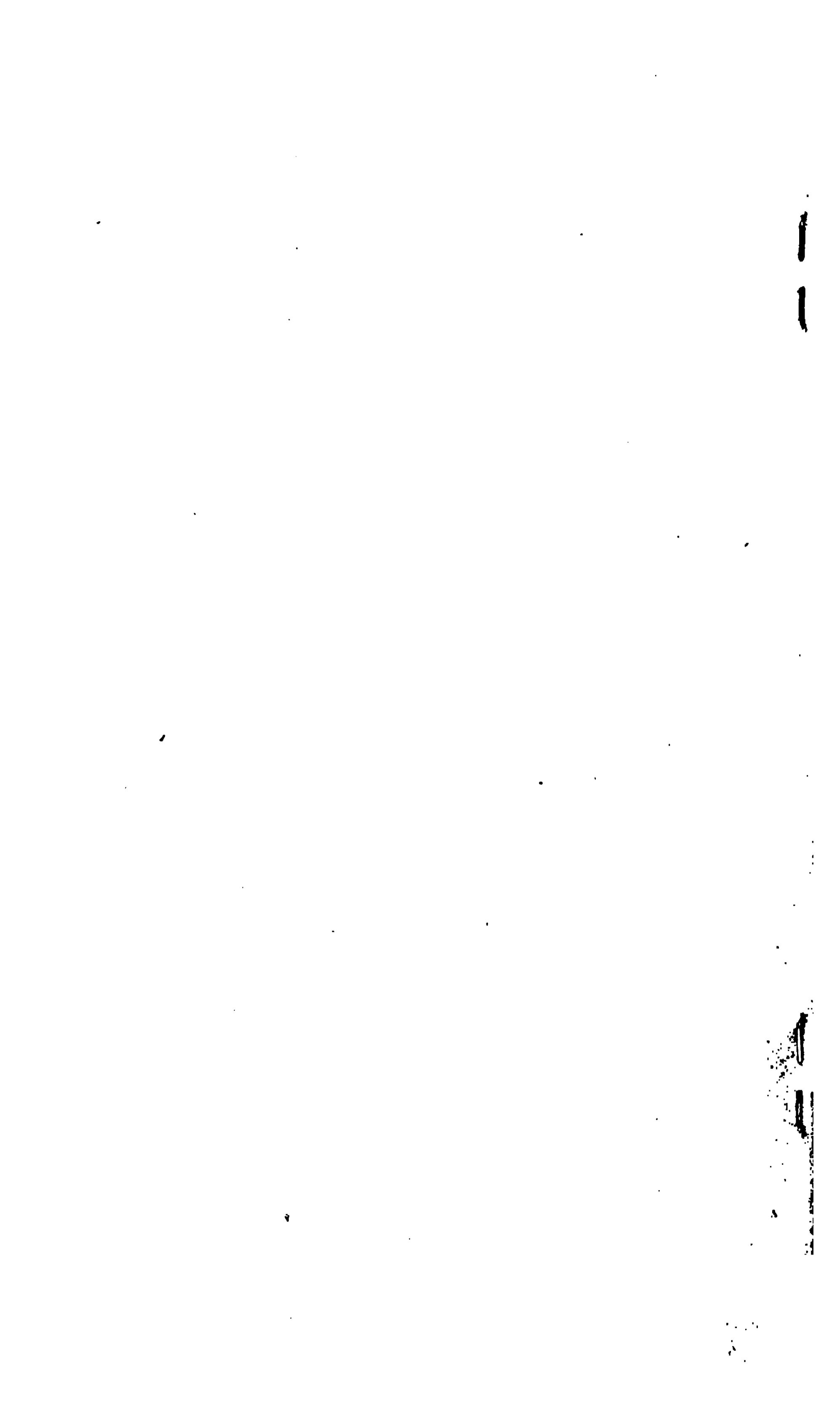
Treasurer.



to remove any manager at any time for cause, on giving such manager a copy of the charges against him or her and an opportunity of being heard in his or her defense.

§ 2. The members of the board of managers in office at the time of the passage of this act shall continue to hold office until the appointment and qualification of the managers herein provided to be appointed, when their respective terms of office shall expire.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately.



44
1305
172
18

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS

OF THE

House of Refuge for Women,

AT HUDSON, N. Y.,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1891.

TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE FEBRUARY 1, 1892.

ALBANY
JAMES B. LYON, STATE PRINTER
1892.



OFFICERS.

Board of Managers.

HARPER W. ROGERS, *President.* CHARLES TRACEY.

SARAH L. S. GUERNSEY. W. FRANK HOLSAPPLE.

SAMUEL R. RAINNEY, *Secretary.*

Superintendent.

MRS. SARAH V. COON.

Consulting Physician.

CRAWFORD E. FRITTS, M. D.

Steward.

CHARLES B. CURE.

STATE OF NEW YORK.

No. 47.

IN ASSEMBLY,

FEBRUARY 1, 1892.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE HOUSE OF REFUGE
FOR WOMEN, AT HUDSON, N. Y.

To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of New York:

In conformity with law, the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge for Women, at Hudson, N. Y., herewith submit their Fourth Annual Report.

SAM'L R. RAINNEY,

Secretary of Board.

Such amendments as this board deem necessary will be prepared and presented during this session of your body. We trust that the recommendations of the Superintendent and the requests of this board may receive your careful consideration.

HARPER W. ROGERS,
SARAH L. S. GUERNSEY,
CHARLES TRACEY,
W. FRANK HOLSAPPLE,
SAMUEL R. RAINNEY,
Board of Managers.

Report of Superintendent.

HOUSE OF REFUGE FOR WOMEN, }
HUDSON, N. Y., September 30, 1891. }

To the Honorable the Board of Managers:

The following is the fourth annual report of the House of Refuge for Women, for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1890, and ending September 30, 1891:

Number of inmates in institution September 30, 1890, was . . .	223
Admitted during the year	94
Paroled inmates returned	4
Conditionally discharged	53
Died	2
Escaped	1
	—
	56
	—
Number in institution September 30, 1891	265
Admitted from opening of institution	385
Total number conditionally discharged	116

Of these:

Absolutely discharged	9
Died (doing well up to time of death)	2
Married and doing well	14
Reporting regularly and doing well	55
	— 80
Returned	12
Not doing well, correspondence ceased, or have left the State	24
	— 36
	— 116

umes of standard works; also to the "Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of Columbia county," for their continued remembrance in sending their usual liberal gifts of pretty Christmas boxes, and to W. M. F. Round of New York city for packages of excellent miscellaneous reading.

Thanks are due to the clergy, to the local press, and to all those who have in many ways shown their interest in this work. We always welcome the arrival of the "Summary," from the New York State Reformatory, the "Illustrated Christian Weekly," New York city, and the "State Charities Record."

The following is the list of clergy who have conducted religious services during the year:

Rev. Geo. C. Yeisley, D. D.	Hudson, N. Y.
Rev. Wm. F. Albrecht.....	Hudson, N. Y.
Rev. W. J. Quincy.	Hudson, N. Y.
Rev. V. E. Tomlinson.	Hudson, N. Y.
Rev. E. P. Miller.	Catskill, N. Y.
Rev. F. S. Schenck, D. D.	Hudson, N. Y.
Rev. P. B. Dempsey.....	Hudson, N. Y.
Rev. M. Stuart.	Albany, N. Y.
Rev. Father Barret.....	Albany, N. Y.
Rev. Father O'Connor	Troy, N. Y.
Rev. A. G. Rogers.....	Salem, Mass.
Rev. S. M. Griswold.....	Hudson, N. Y.
Rev. Edmund Lewis.....	Hudson, N. Y.
Rev. Mr. Hazard	Catskill, N. Y.
Rev. James D. Corby.....	Troy, N. Y.
Rev. Irving C. Tomlinson	
Rev. Wm. C. Rommel.	Phila., Pa.

ADDRESSES.

Hon. Donald McNaughton.....	Rochester, N. Y.
Hon. E. E. Walker.....	Batavia, N. Y.
Robert Nourse	Washington, D. C.
Dr. Egbert Guernsey.	New York city.

Table of Statistics.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing number of inmates received and number discharged during the year ending September 30, 1891.

Number of inmates September 30, 1890	223
Admitted during the year.....	94
Paroled inmates returned.....	4
Conditionally discharged	53
Died.....	2
Escaped.....	1
Number of inmates September 30, 1891.....	<u><u>265</u></u>

TABLE No. 2.

Showing offenses for which inmates were committed.

Being a common prostitute	36
Being a common prostitute and habitual drunkard	1
Keeping a disorderly house	4
Frequenting disorderly houses.....	10
Disorderly conduct.....	13
Vagrancy.....	12
Petit larceny	14
Habitual drunkenness	4
	<u><u>94</u></u>

TABLE No. 3.

Showing number of previous convictions and grades of education.

Convicted first time	71
Convicted second time.....	17
Convicted third time	3
Convicted fifth time	3
Total.....	<u><u>94</u></u>

Common school education.....	50
Can read and write.....	28
No education	16
	94

TABLE No. 4.

Showing social relations and religion.

Married.....	22
Single	72
	94

Protestants.....	54
Roman Catholics.....	40
	94

TABLE No. 5.

Showing nativity and parentage.

Born in State of New York.....	78
Born in State of Pennsylvania.....	6
Born in State of New Jersey.....	2
Born in State of Rhode Island.....	1
Born in State of Connecticut	2
Born in State of Virginia	1
Born in State of Wisconsin.....	1
Born in Canada.....	3
Born in Ireland.....	3
Born in Germany.....	3
	94

American parentage.....	35
Irish parentage	22
German parentage.....	12
Polish parentage	1
Canadian parentage	1
Mixed parentage	21
Unknown parentage.....	2
	94



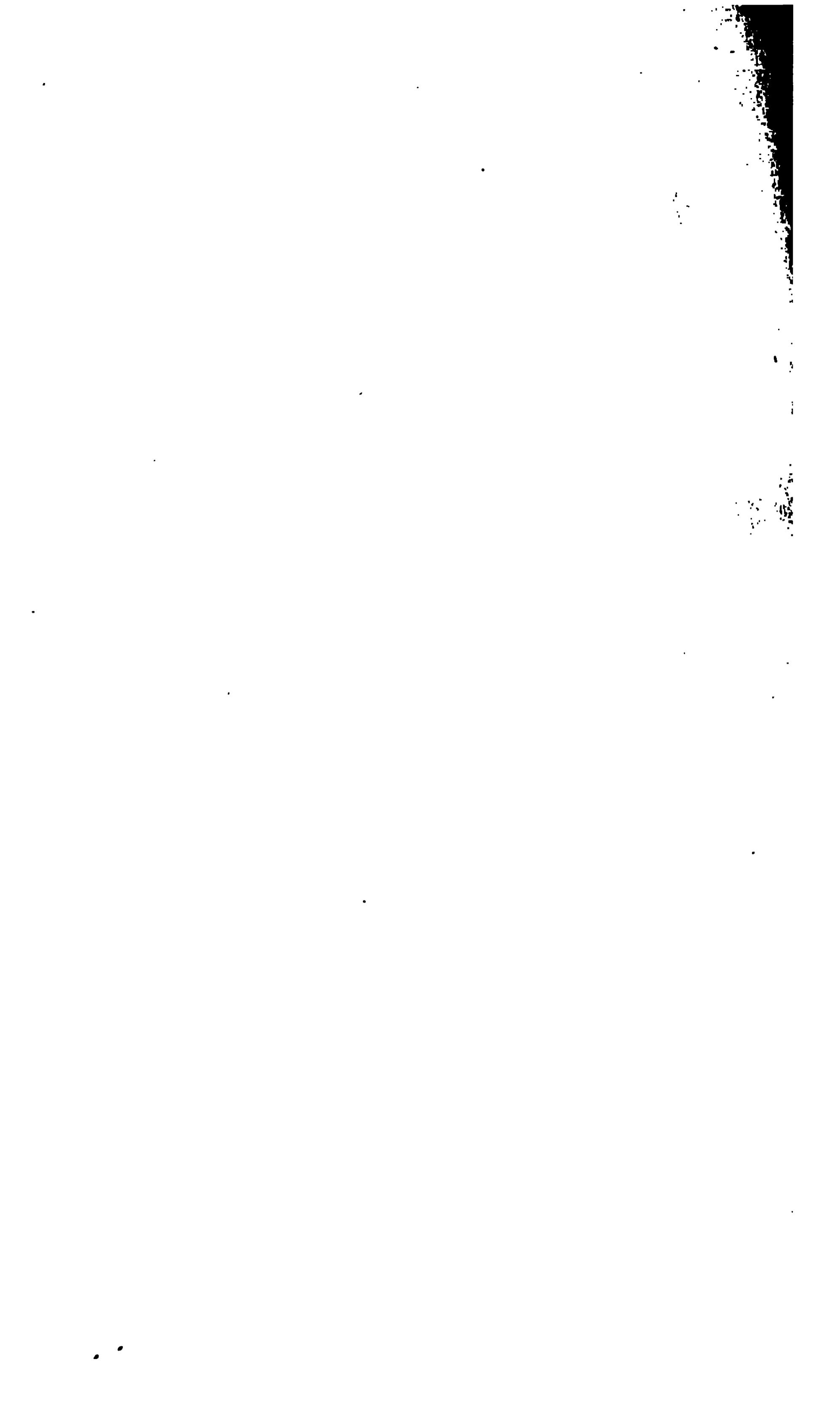


TABLE No. 6.

Showing previous occupation and ages.

Domestics.....	60
Worked in mills	11
Collar trimmers.....	3
Dressmaker	1
Glovenaker	1
Laundress.....	2
Clerk	1
Copyist	1
Tailoress.....	2
Lived at home.....	3
None	9
	—
	94
	—

Fifteen years of age.....	11
Sixteen years of age.....	17
Seventeen years of age	9
Eighteen years of age	15
Nineteen years of age	2
Twenty years of age.....	6
Twenty-one years of age	7
Twenty-two years of age.....	6
Twenty-three years of age.....	6
Twenty-four years of age	3
Twenty-five years of age.....	2
Twenty-six years of age.....	4
Twenty-seven years of age	3
Twenty-eight years of age.....	1
Twenty-nine years of age	2
	—
	94
	—

TABLE No. 7.

Showing number of inmates received from each county.

Albany.....	5
Broome.....	2
Columbia	5

Chautauqua	1
Cayuga	2
Chemung.....	5
Clinton	3
Cattaraugus	1
Erie	2
Fulton	1
Franklin	1
Monroe	10
Niagara	4
Orleans	1
Oswego	1
Onondaga	4
Orange.....	2
Oneida.....	10
Ontario	1
Queens.....	2
Rensselaer	7
Richmond	2
Rockland.....	4
Schuyler	1
Suffolk.....	1
St. Lawrence	1
Saratoga	2
Schenectady	1
Warren	1
Westchester	11
	—
	94

Showing number received each month.

October.....	9
November.....	7
December	6
January.....	4
February.....	5
March	7
April	6
May	8
June	12

July	3
August	14
September	13
	—
	94
	—

WORK DONE BY INMATES.

Sewing.

Dresses	377
Dresses repaired	239
Night dresses	126
Chemises	406
Under-waists	388
Drawers	391
Aprons	731
Skirts	192
Napkins	532
Napkin-bands	58
Sheets	238
Pillow-slips	228
Towels	380
Table cloths	14
Table napkins	36
Infant outfits	12
Bed-pads	36
Holders	100
Sun-bonnets	7
Knitting and shoe bags	125
Handkerchiefs hemstitched	13
Pillow slips hemstitched	2
Aprons hemstitched	4
Pillow shams	14
Stand covers	8
Cushions	9
Dolls dressed	20
	—

Knitting and crocheting.

Hose (pairs)	403
Hose footed	126
Bedspreads	25

Physician's Report.

To the Honorable the Board of Managers:

GENTLEMEN.—I have the honor to present herewith the fourth annual report of the medical work of the House of Refuge for Women.

Two hundred and fifty-one received hospital care, in which the services of the consulting physician were deemed necessary.

The following is a list of the diseases treated:

Abortion	1
Abscess	2
Acne	4
Alcoholismus	3
Alopecia	1
Amenorrhœa	8
Anaemia	8
Asthenia	2
Asthenopia	3
Atshma	2
Astigmatism	3
Bronchitis	6
Bursitis	3
Burn	1
Catarrh, nasal	3
Cervicitis	4
Colic, bilious	1
Constipation	11
Conjunctivitis	9
Contusion	1
Cystitis	1
Deafness	2

Second assistant of prison has charge of her division and supervises the prison laundry.

Third assistant of prison has charge of her division and otherwise assists the matron as required.

Fourth assistant of prison has charge of the school and otherwise assists in the work.

Cottages.

Supervisor of cottage No. 1, who has entire charge of her cottage, enforcing all the rules of the same, and conducting morning and evening prayers.

The assistant attends to the cooking department and otherwise assists the supervisor.

In each of the other cottages there are two officers, whose duties correspond to those described above.

Steward, who employs and oversees engineers, watchmen and stablemen. He also keeps the accounts, procures supplies, and does other business for the institution.

DUTIES OF EMPLOYES.

There are two watchmen who are on duty alternately day and night. They attend to the gate and perform any other services the superintendent or steward may require.

There are two stablemen, One drives and the other takes care of the garden and cattle.

There are two engineers who are on duty in the steam boiler-house alternately day and night during the winter months.

There is one servant who cooks for the officers in the main building.

DAILY ROUTINE.

Rise at 5.30 A. M. in summer.

Rise at 6 A. M. in winter.

Breakfast, 6 A. M. in summer.

Breakfast, 6.30 A. M. in winter.

Cottages.

In the cottages, marks are not only the condition of promotion or reduction; they are also relied upon as sufficient for all ordinary purposes of discipline.

The supervisor of each cottage keeps a daily record of the demeanor and industry of every girl in her cottage. The girls are marked according to their merits.

Unquestioning obedience is enforced, and the girls are expected to comply with the spirit of the rules and unwritten laws of the institution.

Carelessness in work or any neglect in conforming to the exactions of the institution is noticed in their records.

Strict personal attention is paid to the manners of the girls, and repeated omissions in courtesy cause a neglect mark.

The girls are urged to report themselves whenever they have broken any rule and have not been detected. Every effort is made to promote an abhorrence of lying or deceit, and an honorable pride in being relied upon as truthful.

The result is that most of the girls report themselves frequently for small faults, such as tilting a chair, sitting on a bed, etc., or for any breach of good manners. Thus many small faults are corrected in a way which a girl remembers without seriously impairing her record.

It is only offenses involving disobedience, untruthfulness, etc., which lowers her record of marks sufficiently to reduce her in grade.

EDUCATION.

The branches of education taught are spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, civil and physical geography, English grammar, history and theory of government (American), and drawing.

Inmates as soon as promoted to a cottage have the advantages of the school in main building.

There are three grades—primary, intermediate and advanced. School sessions are held morning and afternoon except on Saturday.

The girls in the school are instructed in calisthenics, military drill and fancy marching twice a week.

Provisions is made for the private instruction of any inmates who have completed this course satisfactorily, and who for any other reason are detained in the institution.

Regular examinations are held, and a record of seventy-five per cent in each branch is necessary for advancement.

A strict school record of deportment and studies is kept for comparison with other records in recommendation for release.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Daily prayers are held in each building morning and evening.

Religious services are held in the chapel on Sunday afternoon, conducted by clergymen of different denominations in turn, or, in their absence, by the superintendent.

Inmates are privileged, when occasion or emergency requires, to see a priest or clergymen of her own denomination.

Lectures and concerts have been given from time to time for the benefit of the inmates, and arrangements will be made to continue them in the future.

tion three of chapter four hundred and fifty-one of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-four. The expense thereof to be paid out of any moneys appropriated for the maintenance of said house of refuge.

5. In case any woman committed to said house of refuge shall, at the time of such commitment, be the mother of a nursing child in her care, under one year of age, or be pregnant with child which shall be born after such commitment, such child may accompany its mother to and remain in said house of refuge until such time as, in the opinion of said board of managers, such child can properly be removed therefrom, and suitably provided for elsewhere; and in case such woman at the time of such commitment shall be the mother of, and have under her exclusive care, a child or children, more than one year of age, and which might otherwise be left without proper care or guardianship, it shall be the duty of such court or magistrate, so committing said woman, to cause such child or children to be committed to such asylum as may be provided by law for such purpose, or to the care and custody of some relative or proper person willing to assume such care.

Section 11 reads as follows :

§ 11. The board of managers shall employ suitable persons to convey from the place of conviction to the said house of refuge all women duly committed thereto, and said persons shall have the power and authority of deputy sheriffs. All expenses of such conveying shall be paid by the treasurer of the board of managers of said house of refuge.

Section 3 of chapter 17 of the Laws of 1887 reads as follows :

§ 3. Nothing herein contained shall interfere with the right of freedom of worship of any inmate confined within said institution, as provided by the constitution of the state of New York.

REPORT OF MANAGERS

OF THE

HOUSE OF REFUGE FOR WOMEN,

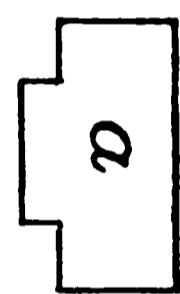
HUDSON, N. Y.,

FOR THE YEAR 1887.

TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE MARCH 20, 1888.

THE TROY PRESS COMPANY, PRINTERS.
1888.

Ground plan. Scale 1 in. = 150 ft.



a

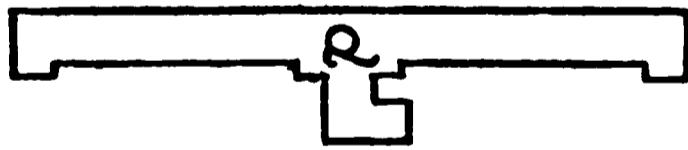
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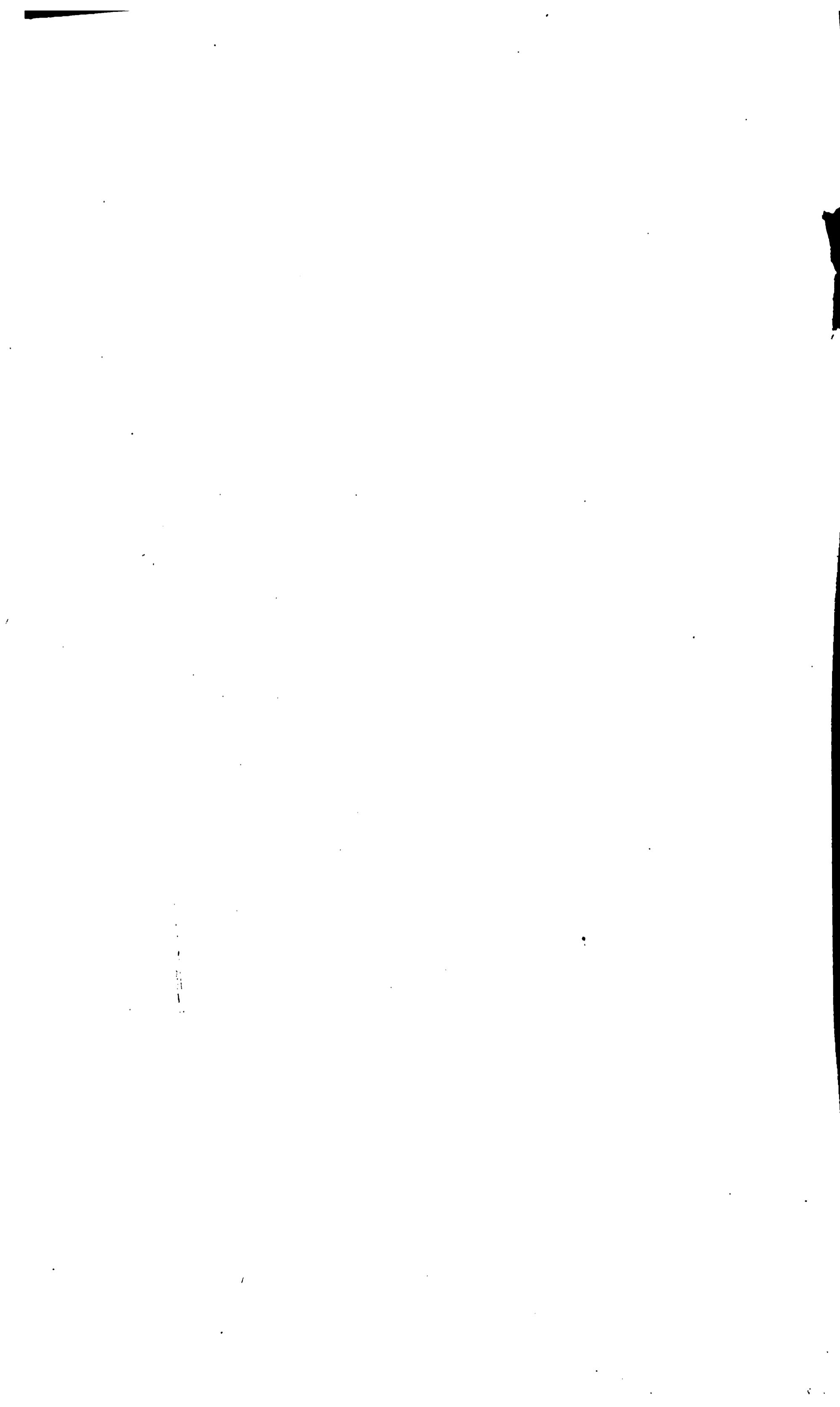
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b

a, Hospital. c, Baw. d, Baw.

a, Main Building.





17
9305
N 72
48

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS

OF THE

House of Refuge for Women,

AT HUDSON, N. Y.,

FOR YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1888.

TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE JANUARY 18, 1889.

ALBANY:

THE TROY PRESS COMPANY, PRINTERS.

1889.

O F F I C E R S.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

J. W. HOYSRADT, *President.*

CHARLES TRACEY.

SARAH L. S. GUERNSEY.

HARPER W. ROGERS.

SAMUEL R. RAINY, *Secretary.*

SUPERINTENDENT.

MRS. SARAH V. COON.

CONSULTING PHYSICIAN.

CRAWFORD E. FRITTS, M. D.

STEWARD.

CHARLES B. CURE.

faction expressed by all who have honored the institution with a visit; from the cordiality with which it has been treated in many parts of the State as an institution to which to commit unfortunate women, and from the kind comments of the clergy and press, the management feel justified in saying that in the House of Refuge for Women, at Hudson, the State of New York has an institution doing good work, the success of which is abundantly assured.

J. W. HOYSRADT. .
SARAH L. S. GUERNSEY.
CHARLES TRACY.
HARPER W. ROGERS.
SAMUEL R. RAINNEY.

the many friends who have so kindly aided in entertainments for the pleasure of the inmates.

It is pleasing to note that the visitors' book shows an ever increasing interest in the welfare of the institution.

Looking back upon the record of the lives of all who have been placed here, and contrasting their condition upon entering with that of their present, the result reached is encouraging in the highest degree and emphasizes the wisdom of the plan pursued.

SARAH V. COON,

Superintendent.

TABLES OF STATISTICS.

The following are the statistics for the year ending September 30, 1888:

TABLE No. 1— *Showing number of inmates received and number discharged during the year ending September 30, 1888.*

Number received.....	76
Escaped*	1
Discharged by order of the court.....	1
Discharged conditionally by board of managers	2

TABLE No. 2— *Showing the offenses for which inmates were committed.*

Being a common prostitute	59
Being a vagrant and common prostitute.....	3
Keeping a disorderly house	1
Indecent exposure of person.....	1
Habitual drunkenness.....	4
Petit larceny.....	7
Assault in third degree.....	1

TABLE No. 3— *Showing the number of previous convictions, and grades of education.*

Convicted first time.....	52
Convicted second time.....	18
Convicted third time.....	4
Convicted fourth time.....	1
Convicted seventh time.....	1

Total **76**

Can read and write	60
Can read, not write	4
Can neither read or write.....	12

Total **76**

TABLE No. 4—*Showing social relations and religion.*

Married	13
Single	63
Protestant	50
Roman Catholic	26

TABLE No. 5—*Showing nativity and parentage.*

Born in the State of New York	61
Born in the State of Massachusetts	1
Born in the State of Vermont	1
Born in the State of Connecticut	2
Born in the State of Pennsylvania	4
Born in the State of Ohio.....	2
Born in the State of Michigan	3
Born in the State of Louisiana	1
Born in the Dominion of Canada.....	1
 Total	 76
 American parentage.....	 42
Foreign parentage.....	25
Mixed parentage.....	8
Unknown parentage	1
 Total	 76
 Infants received with mothers.....	 2
Infants born in institution.....	1

TABLE No. 6—*Showing ages of inmates when committed.*

Fifteen years of age.....	4
Sixteen years of age.....	15
Seventeen years of age.....	11
Eighteen years of age.....	10
Nineteen years of age.....	9
Twenty years of age.....	4
Twenty-one years of age.....	8
Twenty-two years of age.....	2
Twenty-three years of age.....	6
Twenty-six years of age.....	4
Twenty-seven years of age.....	2
Twenty-nine years of age.....	1
 Total	 76

Showing previous occupation.

Domestics.....	51
School teachers.....	1
Clerks.....	1
Dress-makers.....	2
Operator on sewing machine.....	1
Worked in knitting mill.....	4
Cigarmaker.....	1
No occupation.....	15

TABLE No. 7.— *Showing the whole number of inmates received from each county.*

Albany	7
Broome.....	1
Columbia	2
Cayuga	3
Chemung	9
Cortland.....	1
Cattaraugus.....	2
Fulton.....	6
Greene	1
Herkimer	1
Jefferson	1
Monroe.....	3
Madison	1
Niagara	1
Oswego.....	5
Onondaga.....	5
Orange	6
Orleans.....	2
Oneida	3
Putnam	1
Queens	1
Rensselaer	2
Saratoga.....	3
Schenectady	1
Suffolk	1
Tompkins.....	1
Tioga	1
Westchester.....	3
Warren.....	2

TABLE No. 8.— *Showing number of inmates received each month.*

October	6
November	4
December	14
January	3
February	5
March	4
April	5
May	6
June .....	.....
July	9
August	9
September	11
 Total	 76

TABLE No. 9— *Showing work done by inmates.*

Dresses	208
Aprons	431
Night dresses	80
Chemises	95
Drawers	95
Napkins	140
Bands	50
Bed pads	56
Under waists	48
Towels hemmed	187
Holders	128
Stockings knitted (pairs)	153
Stockings footed (pairs)	12
Hoods knitted	69
Mittens knitted (pairs)	6
Mittens made (pairs)	5
Shawls knitted	6
Garments (various)	10
Table cloths	6
Sheets	12
Covers for ironing boards	24
Comb bags	16
Cup cloths	28
Infants' wardrobes (complete)	2

REPORT OF MATRON OF HOSPITAL

FOR THE

Year Ending September 30, 1888.

To the Board of Managers:

The general health of the institution has been remarkable, there having been but eight cases that would have been in hospital had it been opened. These were provided for in isolated rooms in the main building, and are as follows:

One birth, July 4, 1888; mother received, March 26, 1888.

One case of syphilis.

One surgical operation.

Five cases of different stages specific diseases.

The above are those that required and received the advice and attention of a physician. All other illnesses have yielded to household treatment and careful nursing.

Respectfully submitted.

E. B. MONSON,

Matron of Hospital.

woman at the time of such commitment shall be the mother of, and have under her exclusive care, a child or children, more than one year of age, and which might otherwise be left without proper care or guardianship, it shall be the duty of such court or magistrate, so committing said woman, to cause such child or children to be committed to such asylum as may be provided by law for such purpose, or to the care and custody of some relative or proper person willing to assume such care.

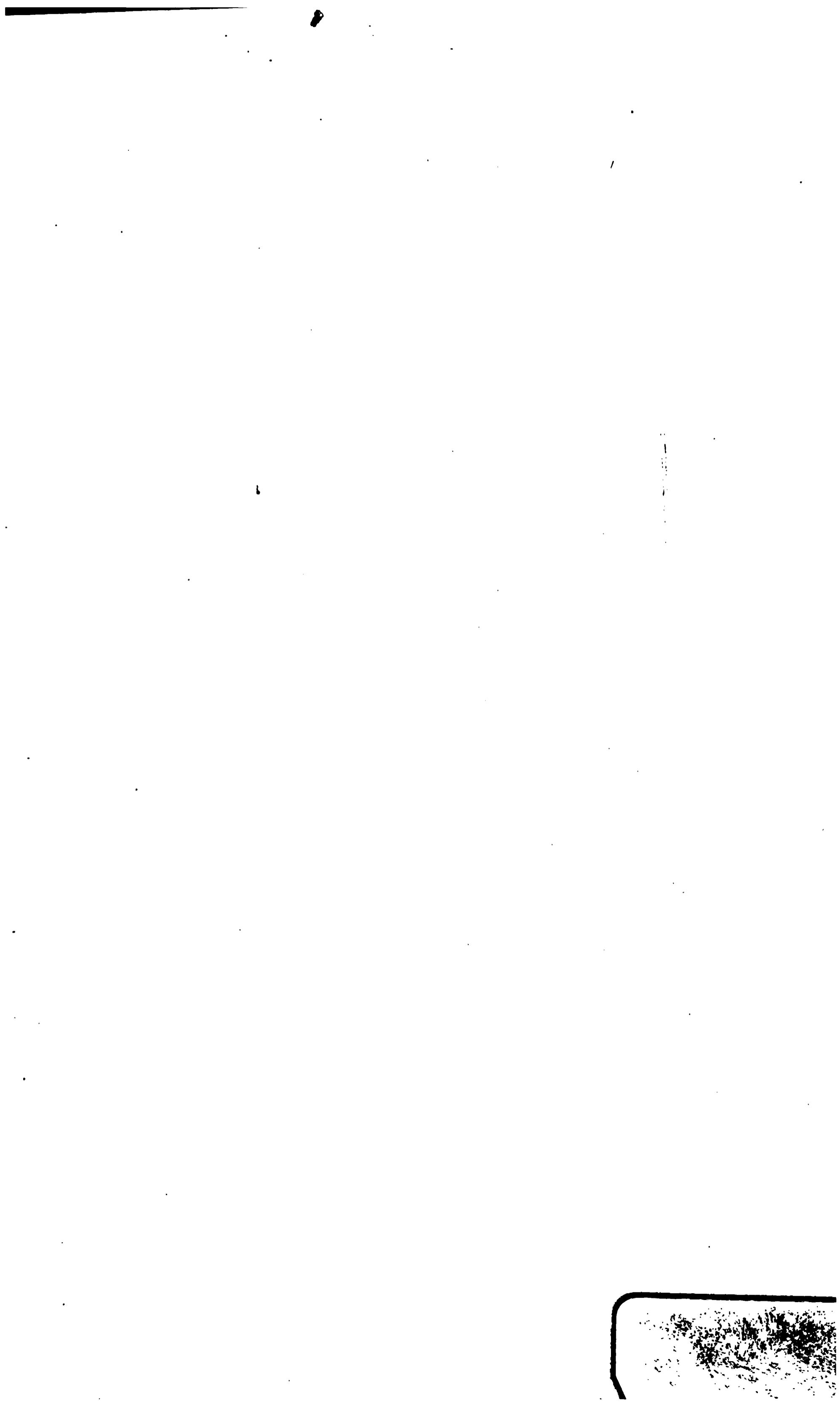
Section 11, reads as follows:

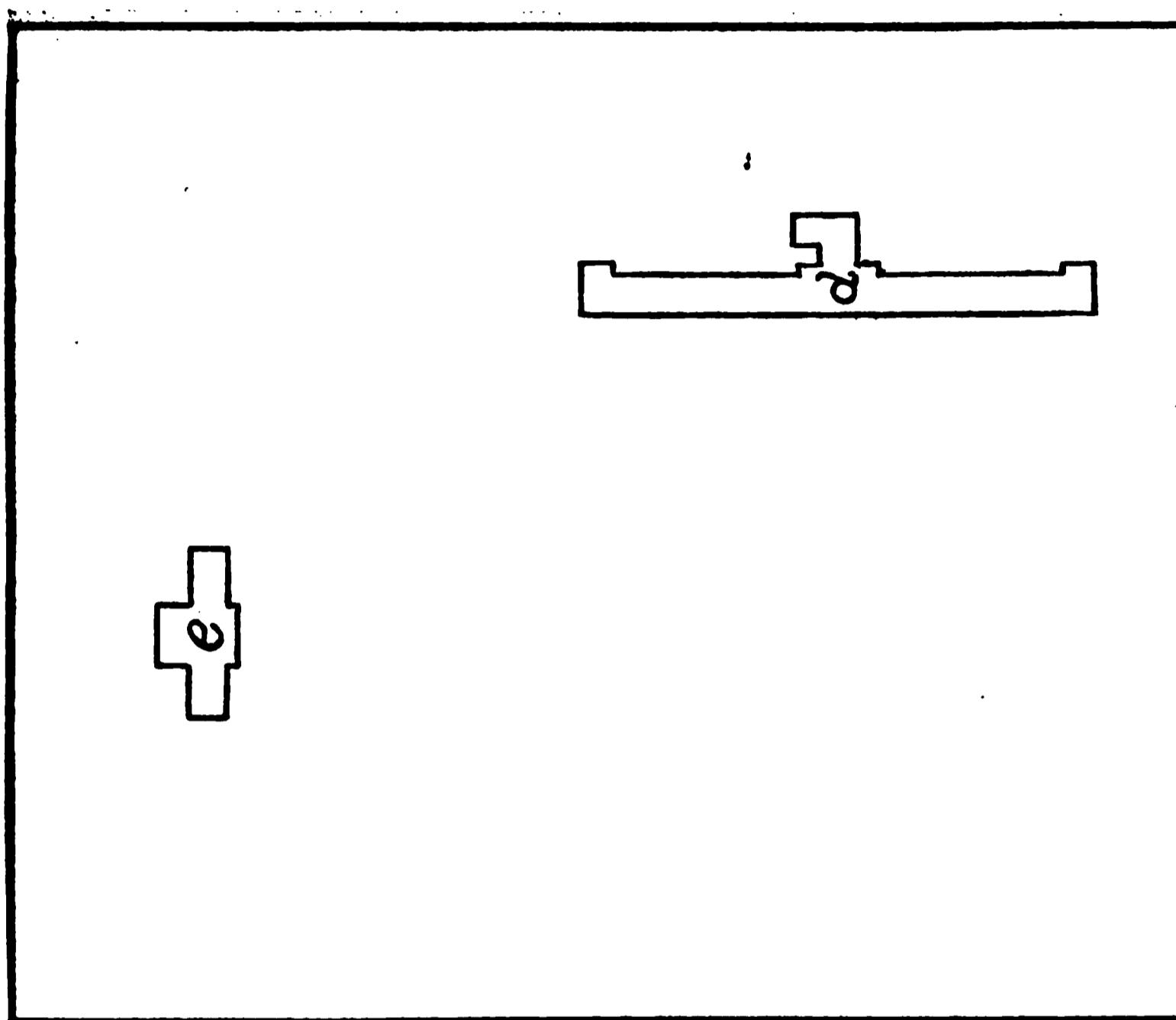
§ 11. The board of managers shall employ suitable persons to convey from the place of conviction to the said House of Refuge, all women duly committed thereto and said persons shall have the power and authority of deputy sheriffs. All expenses of such conveying shall be paid by the treasurer of the board of managers of said House of Refuge.

Section 3, of chapter 17 of the Laws of 1887, reads as follows:

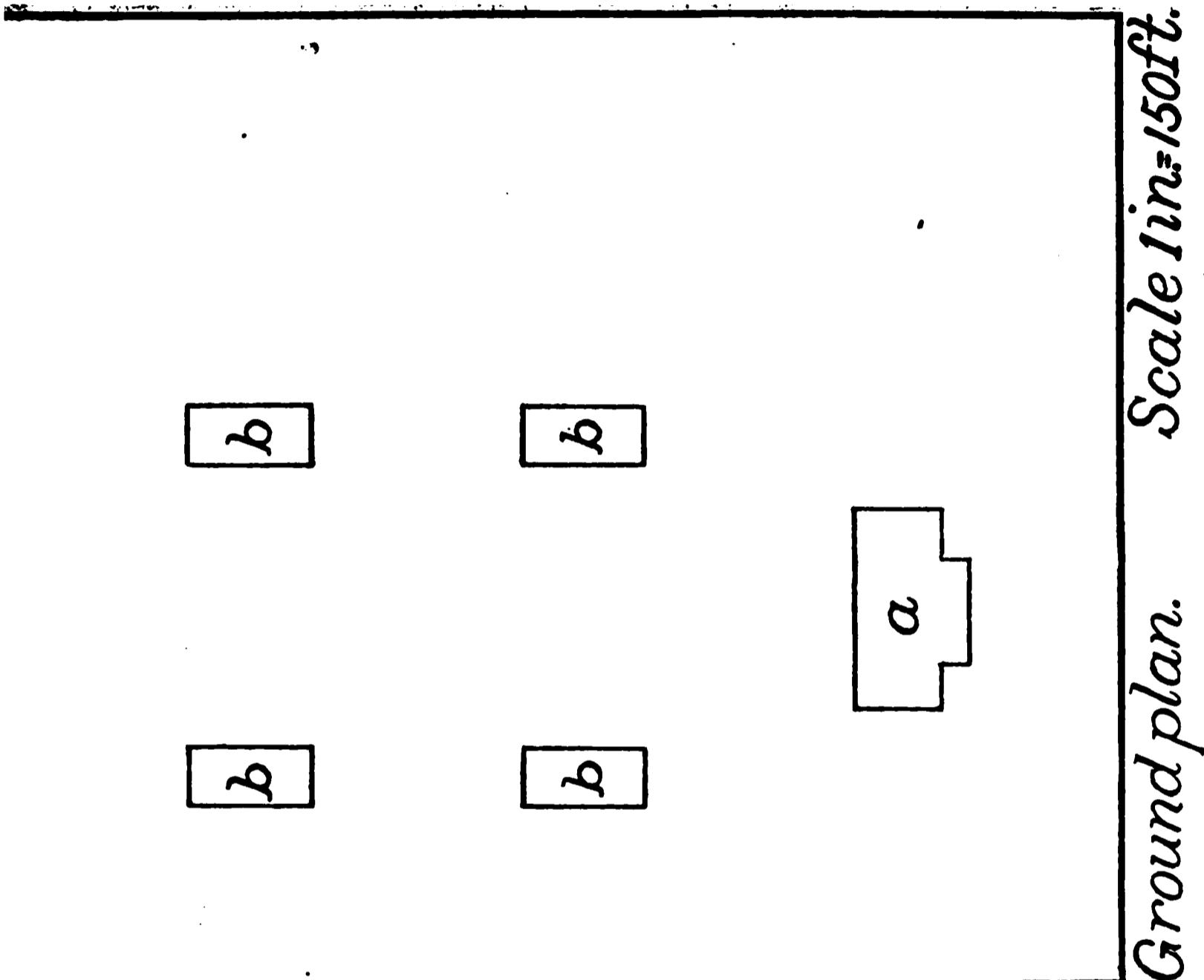
§ 3. Nothing herein contained shall interfere with the right of freedom of worship of any inmate confined within said institution, as provided by the constitution of the State of New York.







a, Main Building. *b*,



d, Hospital. c, Barn.

Ground plan. Scale 1 in.: 150 ft.

RE P O R T.

The necessity of providing some means of restraint and opportunity for correction, short of sentence and confinement in ordinary prisons and penitentiaries, of a class of girls and young women, not naturally disposed to crime or hostile to good order in society, but who, from weakness or poverty and want of self-respect, have been led to the commission of misdemeanors and offenses not amounting to felonies, which they themselves often regret and would turn from if suitable opportunity were offered, has for a long time attracted the attention of many benevolent and good people in this State and throughout the civilized world.

It is a well-known fact that society everywhere is inclined to visit its censure and ostracism more severely upon women than upon men who have once stepped aside from the paths of rectitude and virtue. This condition of things, unquestionably to a large extent, grows out of the fact that women are weaker and less able to protect themselves, and to that extent it is a wrong, which the law-making power ought, as far as practicable, to correct.

It was evidently with purposes similar to those above stated, that the Legislature of New York enacted chapter 187 of the Laws of 1881, entitled "An act to provide for the establishment of a House of Refuge for Women."

Under that act a board of five managers was appointed in May, 1881, two only of whom remain in the present board. One having died, and two having retired on the expiration of their respective terms.

The board of managers, as first organized, proceeded at once under said law to make diligent inquiries and examinations, but were unable to purchase land with buildings thereon, suitable for the purpose of such institution. Whereupon, said managers proceeded under said act to select and purchase a lot of thirty acres, within the limits and on the northerly side of the city of Hudson, paying therefor the sum of \$3,000, and immediately advertised and

offered premiums for the most desirable and suitable plans for buildings to be erected thereon.

Several plans were presented, one of which seeming desirable and suitable, was accepted and adopted under an assurance, which on further investigation proved to be erroneous, that the buildings could be erected in accordance therewith and furnished for the sum which had then been appropriated by the Legislature for that purpose.

After much delay in getting such plan and specifications sufficiently perfected to enable them to ascertain with reasonable certainty the cost of erecting the buildings thereunder, and being satisfied that they could not be erected except at a much larger cost to the State than the sum which had been appropriated therefor, the said managers were compelled to, and did, on the 22d day of July, 1882, decide to abandon the plans, which had so been accepted and adopted, and make further efforts to procure other plans of less expensive buildings which would fairly meet the requirements of said act, and which could be erected and furnished for the amount of such appropriation. The remainder of the year 1882 was exhausted in unsuccessful efforts to procure such plans.

In the meantime a much more eligible and desirable lot and site for said buildings, lying on the southerly side of said city of Hudson, was offered for sale for that purpose, being a lot of about forty acres, at the price of \$250 per acre, which was of a more suitable elevation, much better adapted for drainage and sanitary regulations, and easier of access from the railroad station and steamboat landings in said city, being reached from them without going through any of the principal streets.

The managers thought it altogether desirable, and for the best interests of the State, that such lot should be purchased and the proposed site of said buildings be changed thereto, which change has since, by authority of the Legislature, been made, and the buildings have been erected on said new lot.

The unexpended part of the appropriation being about to lapse under the Constitution, a bill was introduced in the Assembly of 1883, reappropriating \$95,000, the then unexpended part thereof, and making a further appropriation of \$25,000, to enable said managers to purchase said new lot and erect and furnish buildings thereon, to meet the requirements of said law.

The bill passed the Assembly, but failed for want of time or some other cause, to pass the Senate at that session, and the appropriation having lapsed, all further operations under said law were necessarily suspended until May 21, 1884, when chapter 314 of the laws of that year was enacted, which made the appropriation above mentioned, whereupon the managers proceeded with said work.

The plans which had been presented by Wm. H. Miller, architect, of Ithaca, N. Y., being the only plans presented that seemed to meet the requirements of said act, and which could be carried out and the buildings furnished for the amount appropriated, said architect was requested to complete the same and present them to the Comptroller, under said act.

The Comptroller failed to approve of the same until certain alterations were made, and they were sent back to the architect for that purpose, and were finally approved by the Comptroller on the day of January, 1885.

As soon as the specifications could be printed and the working drawings perfected for the use of bidders, the following notice was published in the *New York Tribune*, *The Albany Evening Journal*, *The Hudson Register*, and *The Hudson Republican*, to-wit:

PROPOSALS.

HOUSE OF REFUGE FOR WOMEN,
HUDSON, N. Y., *March 16, 1885.*

Sealed proposals will be received, addressed to J. W. Hoysradt, president of the board of managers of the House of Refuge for Women, Hudson, N. Y., or delivered at his office until 12 o'clock at noon, on the 16th day of April, 1885, for furnishing material and doing work on the building for said House of Refuge for Women, to-wit:

The main building, the house of detention or prison, four cottages and hospital, in accordance with plans, drawings and specifications made by W. H. Miller, architect, and now to be seen at the office of the Hudson Iron Company, at Hudson, N. Y., where the superintendent, Charles B. Cure, will exhibit same and furnish copies of specifications and proposal blanks.

Each proposal must be inclosed in a sealed envelope, addressed

3d. Proposal of James E. McClure:

Main building.....	\$24,657 00
Prison	29,047 00
Hospital..	13,077 00
Four cottages, each \$6,661.....	26,644 00
 Total.....	 \$93,425 00

4th. Proposal of Sullivan & Cook:

Main building.....	\$22,399 00
Prison	33,200 00
Hospital.....	12,300 00
Four cottages, each \$6,700.....	26,800 00
 Total.....	 \$94,699 00

5th. Proposal of John Brennen & John Jessup:

Main building.....	\$25,751 00
Prison	28,128 00
Hospital.....	12,874 00
Four cottages, each \$	29,748 00
 Total.....	 \$96,501 00

6th. Proposal of Thomas Reiley:

Main building.....	\$26,000 00
Prison	27,700 00
Hospital.....	11,200 00
Four cottages, each \$8,600.....	34,400 00
 Total.....	 \$97,300 00

7th. Proposal of Patrick McCann:

Main building.....	\$26,000 00
Prison	29,900 00
Hospital.....	13,300 00
Four cottages, each \$8,000.....	32,000 00
 Total.....	 \$101,200 00

8th. Proposal of Lyons & Domfree:

Main building.....	\$29,000 00
Prison.....	28,000 00
Hospital	12,600 00
Four cottages, each \$8,000.....	32,000 00
 Total.....	 \$101,600 00

9th. Proposal of Edward Denneger and Patrick Breen:

Main building.....	\$26,695 00
Prison	33,097 00
Hospital.....	12,932 00
Four cottages, each \$7,663.....	30,652 00
 Total.....	 \$103,376 00

10th. Proposal of Commins Bros.:

Main building.....	\$22,945 00
Prison.....	28,894 00
Hospital.....	16,810 00
Four cottages, each \$9,045.....	36,180 00
 Total.....	 \$104,829 00

11th. Proposal of Broderick & Jackson:

Main building.....	\$28,730 00
Prison.....	32,608 00
Hospital.....	15,442 00
Four cottages, each \$	33,728 00
 Total.....	 \$110,508 00

12th. Proposal of Edward A. Walsh:

Main building.....	\$29,532 00
Prison.....	30,032 00
Hospital.....	10,282 00
Four cottages, each \$10,181.....	40,724 00
 Total.....	 \$110,570 00

The managers, finding that John Moore, who was the lowest bidder for all of the work, was an experienced builder and a man of responsibility, decided to award the contract for erecting the several buildings to him, upon his furnishing proper bonds for the faithful fulfillment of said contract. It was accordingly awarded to him on the 18th day of April, 1885, and the buildings were erected and formally turned over to the State of New York on the day of May, 1886, and have since been completed and furnished, and are now ready for occupation.

Of the original appropriation of \$125,000, for the construction of this institution there has been expended for the following purposes:

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF THE HOUSE OF REFUGE FOR WOMEN, BY B. D. HICKS, TREASURER:

1881.

Real estate*	\$3,000 00
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1882.

Expenses of managers	309 45
Services of architects	550 00
Advertising	172 17
Stationery	34 94
Interest on real estate	15 00

1883.

Expenses of managers	203 77
Legal services	50 00

1884.

Expenses of managers	92 70
Stationery	11 10
Total	\$4,439 13

* This item is for thirty acres of land on the northerly side of the city of Hudson, which the present board of managers deemed unsuitable. It has not been used and is still held by the State, the managers not having as yet exercised the power conferred on them by law to sell the same.

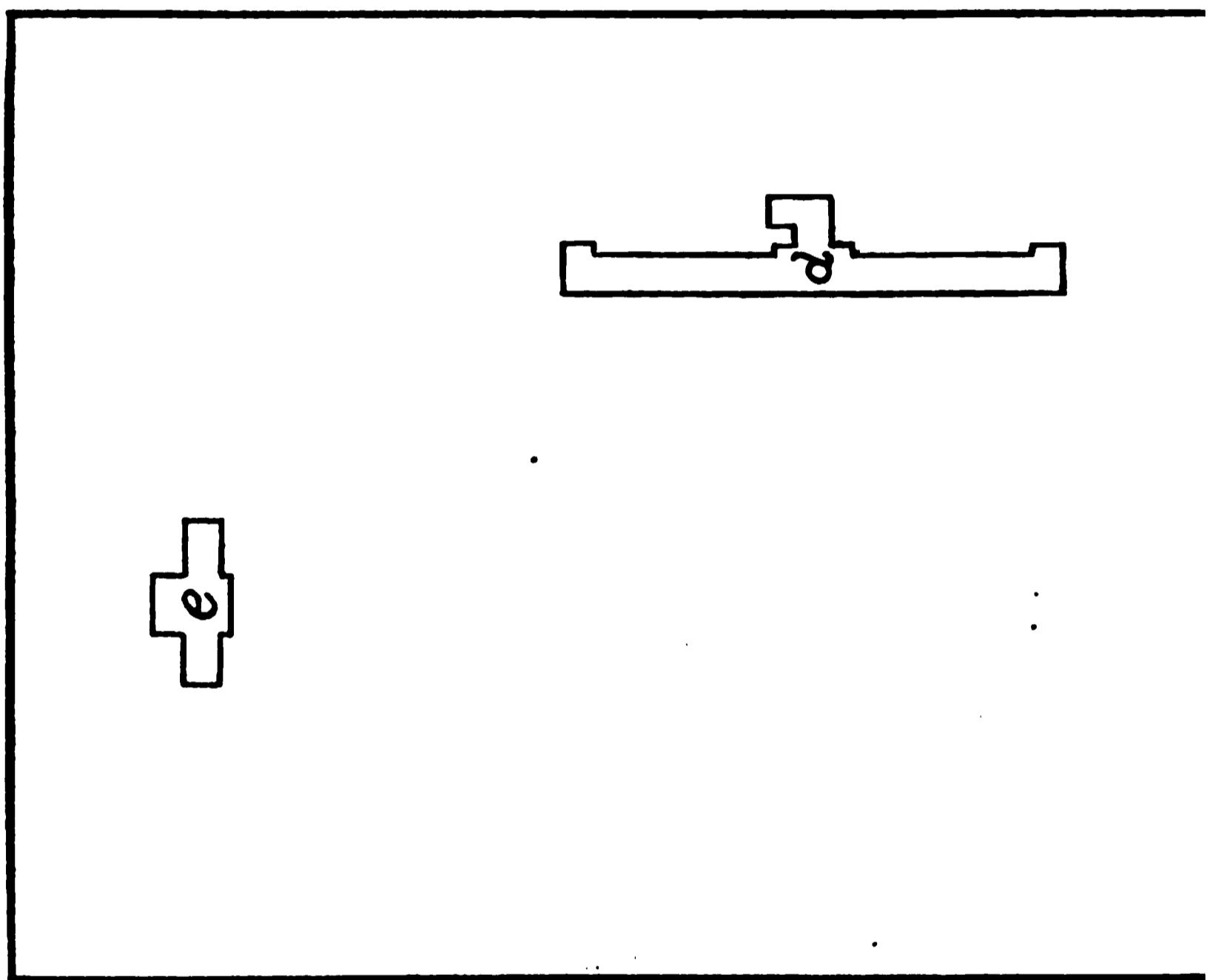
DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF HOUSE OF REFUGE FOR WOMEN, BY
J. W. HOYSRADT, TREASURER:

Real estate	\$9,383 98
Contracts for erecting buildings.....	87,650 34
Amount allowed contractor for all extra work on buildings.....	2,920 75
Contract for sewers.....	1,247 03
Contract for grading grounds.....	620 25
Carpenter work not called for in contracts.....	607 79
Plumbing work not called for in contracts.....	286 00
Lumber not called for in contracts.....	913 13
Tile not called for in contracts	22 59
Paint not called for in contracts.....	2 50
Labor not called for in contract	359 43
Extra work on cell doors of prison	140 05
Tablet for main building	175 00
Services of architect.....	1,880 00
Legal services.....	62 00
Expenses of managers	139 95
Printing and advertising.....	321 95
Water and gas pipes and fixtures.....	2,756 26
Temporary wire fences.....	201 28
Superintendent of construction, salary and expenses..	3,779 87
Engineering and clerk hire.....	352 35
Furniture	6,828 82
 Total.....	\$120,560 87
From Mr. Hicks' account.....	4,439 13
 \$125,000 00	

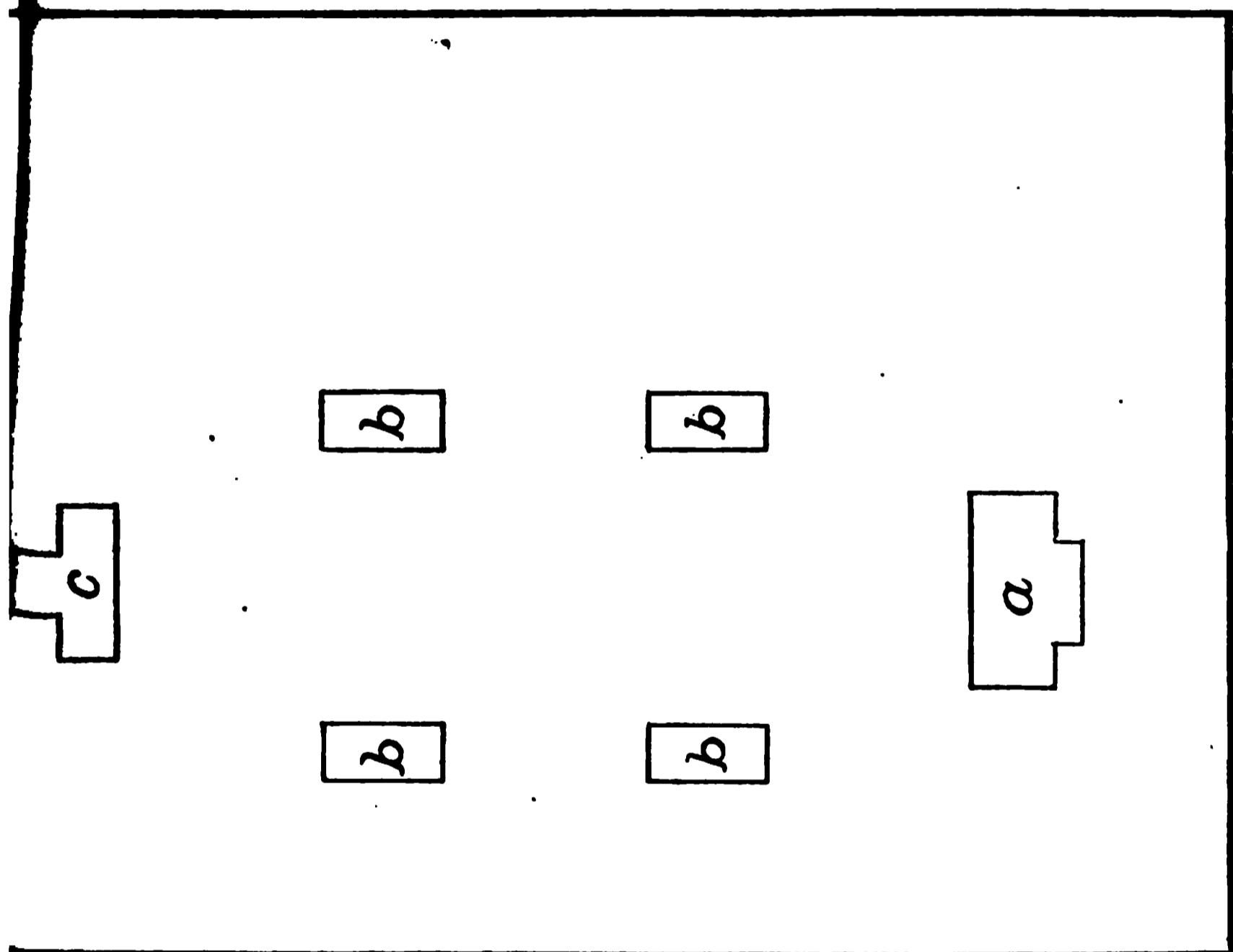
Amount of drafts on State Treasurer for purchasing land, con-
structing and furnishing buildings:

By Mr. Hicks.....	\$4,500 00
By Mr. Hoysradt	120,500 00
 \$125,000 00	

Note.—The contract price for the erection of the buildings was increased \$2,495.34 by certain changes in the specifications, mostly relating to an increase in thickness of the cottage walls, deemed necessary to make them *secure*.



a, Main Building. b, Cotta



a, Prison. *d*, Hospital. *e*, Barn.

